THIS WEEK
—AT—
[illegible]
Rare Bargains
SECURE THEM QUICKLY!
30 doz Moleskin Overshirts, twenty varieties, each..... ($1 50 Value) $1 00
50 " Navy Blue Cal'a Flannel Shirts, each..... 1 00
50 " Scarlet Flannel Shirts and Drawers, per suit..... 2 00
(Sold elsewhere for $3.50)
00 " New Pattern Gent's Scarfs.
50 " Men's Soft Alpine Hats.....
00 " Gents' Stetson Hats.....
50 " Gents' Hurley Hats.....
00 " Boys' Derby Hats.....
00 " Gents' Home-made All Wool Socks, 3 pr. for.....
00 " Seamless ex. heavy Cotton Hose, pair.....
BOYS' SUITS.
00 All-Wool Cashmere Suits
(Regular price $6
82, 84, 86 Second Street.

MEDICAL.

ut, representing different stages of Catarrh,
83 Kearny st., San Francisco, who has frequently visited Portland as a representative of the Pacific Surgical Institute, has opened a branch office corner of Second and Morrison sts., over Child's drug store.
CATARRH,
ar, Throat and Lung Affections, and all Chronic Diseases,
Successfully Treated.
ompound Oxygen, Electricity and Compressed Air or Pneumatic Treatment, Special features.
TESTIMONIALS.
The following is from the Hon. N. Pierce, well known in Eastern Oregon
A CARD.
MILTON, Or., Sept. 25, 1886.
A sense of duty to those who may be afflicted prompts me to make the following statement My son Henry, aged 14 years, was almost entirely deaf since quite a child, and having failed to obtain any help for him, I applied to Dr H J Smith, of San Francisco, who pronounced his case one of Catarrhal Deafness, and he could cure his Catarrh and improve his hearing at least one-half. He has only been under the doctor's treatment (at home) about three months, and I find his hearing completely restored, and Catarrh nearly cured.
MILTON, Or., Sept. 29, 1886.—I take pleasure in stating that, after the lapse of one year and my boy, Henry's, condition better than stated in my testimonial of one year ago.
N. PIERCE.
Mr J A. RICHARDSON, Justice of the Peace, Malone, Or., who suffered from tubercular deposit in the lungs, with asthma, resulting from neglected catarrh, states "When I commenced treatment I was scarcely able to walk, and for five days I was able to walk two miles, and now enjoy fair health, and am confident that I should have been even better, had I not neglected your treatment as soon as I got better."
To those suffering from Blood, Nervous or other Chronic Diseases, we would say that it is not our custom to resort to a tedious effusion of prose matter, to excite your fears in order to deplete your purse, but will simply say that we have made a thorough study of this class of diseases, and can cure you in the speediest and most scientific manner possible
HOME TREATMENT.
Those who cannot attend our office may be under our course of treatment at home, under our direction. If you cannot call address us, enclosing stamps, and given a full description of your symptoms.
REMEMBER OUR ADDRESS,
Corner of Second & Morrison Sts.
Over Child's Drug Store,
Portland, : : Oregon,
Consultation free Office Hours, 10 A M to 4 P M 7 to 8 evenings.

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One Agent Wanted in every Town. Address T. TANSILL & CO. 49 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
LUMBER & TIMBER, Dressed & Undressed
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GRANT IN PEACE.

The French Occupation of Mexico and Maximilian's Empire.

Grant's Belief that this Menaced the United States —Letters Showing his Opinions at that Time.

[Copyrighted by Gen. Adam Badeau.

Grant always regarded the French occupation of Mexico and the establishment of the empire of Maximilian as a part of the attempt to plant our own republic, and his indignation at the course of Napoleon III on this continent was both active and outspoken, even during the war. Often heard him declare at City Point that as soon as we had disposed of the Confederates we must begin with the imperialists; and when the rebellion was actually crushed, it became his first object to insure the expulsion of the French from the neighboring country. On the first day of the grand review at Washington in 1865 he hurried Sheridan off to Texas, not leaving him time to witness the ceremonies of the pageant, and gave him secret orders to watch the course of events on the Rio Grande.

Grant indeed at this time hoped that Johnson could be induced to issue a peremptory demand for the withdrawal of the French, and in case of non-compliance at once offer armed assistance to the republicans. With this hope he sent a large body of troops to the frontier, and Sheridan understood he was not to be over-cautious about provoking the imperial forces on the other side.

SEWARD'S OPPOSITION

But the government of Johnson did not share Grant's views. It is probable that the president would have been brought to concur in them, but Seward was entirely opposed to the course Grant recommended. It was the same Grant recommended. It was the difference between the soldier and the diplomatist. Grant was for prompt action, peremptory measures, and, if necessary, war. Seward did not believe that war would be sought. He did not believe that war would be necessary. Seward hoped to accomplish the object by waiting for events, by skillful diplomacy, by diplomatic notes and protocols. Between him, Seward, and Grant there would have been a struggle. Grant, he was entitled to bring his views to his own way and achieve the result which belonged to his own department. Seward was the premier, and as he was in the cabinet and possessed the confidence of the president, he won the day. His views finally became the action of the government. It was Grant's policy, however, before the contest was decided, and when Grant first found the opinions of the secretary hostile, he was not discouraged, although displeased. Since he could not have the assistance of Seward, he resolved to assume of his own devising For he resolved to assume of his own devising For he resolved in earnest, and believed that military diplomacy might result in the establishment of an empire in Mexico.

SCHOFIELD'S ERRAND

Three months after the close of the war he sent Gen. Schofield, in whose ability and discretion he had great confidence, on a peculiar errand. Schofield was nominally ordered to make an inspection of the troops on the Rio Grande, and he was furnished with a leave of absence with permission to visit Mexico. This had been granted with the concurrence of the president, who had full knowledge of the object in view.

At the same time Grant wrote to Sheridan that there must be a large amount of captured ordnance in his command, as well as "similar articles" left there by discharged Union soldiers. Sheridan was directed to send none of these matters forth. "Rather place them," said Grant, "unguarded" than be permitted to go into Mexico, if they can be got into the hands of the volunteers of the only government we recognize in that country." Be continued

Hope Gen. Schofield may go with orders to receive articles, but if he does not I know it will meet with general approval to let him have them, if customary orders are not received. It is a bad accumulation on the part of the people of the United States, and I think myself vain in say so on the part of the president also that an end should not be established on this continent by force of arms. Intervention is possible but it would be for the United States to be avoided. If it should be found to be forced to go to war now when but little aid given to the Mexicans will settle the question, I am disposed to think a greater war ounce of delayed until

SHIPWRECKED PIONEERS.

Loss of the Schooner Hackstaff off Rogue River

Perils and Hardships Undergone by Passengers and Crew in an Overland Journey to the Willamette Valley

Written for the Sunday Oregonian.

There comes to me this bit of pioneer history. It reads like a story. It is a story. It is one, however, in which there is not a phrase of fiction, not a word but what is fact. Doubtless an omission of a few of the details and a pencil stroke or two to polish the striking incidents would make it more thrilling, but the object is to record only what happened and in the way it happened, to state the actual, not the fictitious. The name given of the schooner is the name she bore; the names given of the captain, crew and passengers are their own names. The incidents related are real incidents, justified with this word of explanation. memories are treacherous. Thirty seven years have passed since the incidents occurred, and it is but natural that in narrating them the actors should give slightly different versions; that there should not be entire agreement as to the order of their occurrence at the time. But taken in any version they form an entertaining chapter of Oregon history. It is a chapter worth relating, it is worth preserving. And here it is.

About the 22d of July, 1849, the schooner W. L. Hackstaff, Captain William White, sailed from San Francisco for the Columbia river. She was a small vessel, registering only about ninety tons, but she could ride the billows of the ocean like a duck rides the ripples of a river. A short time before this she had arrived from New York, in the waters of whose harbor she had for years been doing service as a pilot vessel. No pilot who threaded those waters knew the indentations of the neighboring coast, the landmarks, the shoals, the rocks better than did White, but he was a pilot, not a captain. Navigation in its broader sense he knew not. But when in imagination the owners of the schooner saw the very sky that overhung California hued with gold, Pilot White was made Capt. White and given a commission to the ocean of Bibles's finding, and to proceed northward until the star in the west seemed to stand still over the spot where the golden child lay. Having one two or more sailing masters aboard, the Hackstaff in due time anchored in San Francisco bay. It being then found that there was little use for such a craft in California waters, her owners ordered her to the mouth of the Columbia river to perform her wonted service of piloting.

A merry company had she as passengers as she sailed up the coast. Twenty four they were in number and all Oregonians. Their names, so far as can be recalled by the four first named passengers, and from whom the following facts are gleaned, are Lester Holt, Cornelius J. Hills, Charnel Mulligan, James M. Chapin, Jason Wheeler and Leonard Wheeler (brothers), Wm. Shively, James Leabo, John Hilenburg, two men by the name of Walker (father and son), and four others, Churchill, Sexton, Vickers and Watson, whose Christian names are not known. There were, therefore, nine of whom neither Christian or surname can be recalled. These, with the ship's crew, numbering seven men, making a total of thirty-one, was the complement of humanity on board the schooner. The passengers had been in California only a few months, some of them a few weeks, but that state did not hold for them the charms that Oregon held. The newly discovered gold for gold had vanished. The metal was too plentiful to be appreciated. Think we therefore, that they could return whence they chose and secure any amount. They could go home flaunting their bags of gold dust over their shoulders or buckled them around their bodies and decided to return to a cooler climate to lovelier vales and valleys, to return home. They therefore boiled with joy the sailing of the Hackstaff, and paid their passage of $100 each over a summer. So light a price was it paid in money that before embarking a number of them left several hundred dollars with acquaintances in San Francisco, saying: "Take this and keep it for me, will you? I may return for it some day," and left with not a line of writing to show the deposit.

Soon after passing out of Golden Gate strong head winds were encountered. "I will put out to sea to escape these winds," said the captain. "At this rate our progress will be backward," and out to sea he went. The schooner was headed northwest and for eight days her general course was not changed. The second day she passed out of sight of land, but the storm did not abate. There was no rain. It was a strong, never ceasing, relentless wind. At times it transformed the ocean into foam. Wave after wave swept over the deck of the schooner and apparently drowned her for a time, but so light and trimly was she built that to her this was but a frolic.

The lighter billows often afforded amusement. Occasionally there would be hours at a time when the sea was fairly smooth. The passengers would then recline on the deck as seals bask on a rock. One of the company was in the habit of dropping asleep almost as soon as he came within the arms of Morpheus, and as he was a favorite with a few of the passengers, whenever a wave would curl over the edge of the vessel and break upon his body they considered it great sport. One afternoon while he was asleep a giant wave was seen to approach. Half a dozen comrades who were on deck winked at one another as they clung to the ship's sides. The wave came and completely enveloped the ship. A few moments afterward Mr. Morpheus was found to be clutching at the false bulwarks as if the earth was being deluged and the schooner Hackstaff was Noah's ark. Thereafter when he slept he went below. When night came it was the custom of the officers to indulge in the favor of the cuddy which extended forward over the after-deck, in one position and let it remain thus for hours occasionally until morning. This was a novel proceeding to the Oregonians and they humorously referred to it as "staking the vessel out."

About the ninth day the captain changed his course to northeast. He had expected to make the voyage to Astoria in eight days, and now feared that if he longer kept out to sea his supply of fresh water would become exhausted. Thenceforth a small quantity was daily issued to each passenger, the allowance growing smaller as days came and went. Nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen days passed and still no land was to be seen. The force of the head wind had lessened but they had been as forces that the captain dared not. Whether he had made progress northward or had it anything was then below the latitude of San Francisco bay the fourteenth or fifteenth day was not known. The schooner was then off the mouth of Umpqua river, continued to sail up the coast by night, and on each night to heave to. Gale after gale swept over the ocean, but the Hackstaff bowed low the tempests, as if in humble submission, and then rose proudly on the crest of the billows. Once in the night she struck a heavy sea and shipped a large volume of water. The passengers were divided in their opinions, but all eyes were turned toward the coast. The feeling of being lost at sea while in sight of land was painfully unpleasant. Who knew but what these shores were those of Mexico or the Sandwich Islands?

Of the passengers who scanned the coast none did so more closely than Chapin. He had been in Southern Oregon the previous year and was now looking for familiar land marks. After a time he fancied that he could recognize them, later his fancies merged into belief, a fact to his satisfaction at least, the schooner's position was known and he named an inlet that came in view as the mouth of a certain river. But the majority of the passengers were still more dubious. They sided with the captain. Chapin was a pioneer, hardy, brave and intelligent, but land where he was unacquainted, they would have yielded to his judgment. But they were not on the ocean.

When opposite the mouth of the Umpqua, being eighteen or twenty miles out of sight, where the first boat put toward it to cross, White anchored. With a small boat he now lay shoreward and carefully sounded its channel, returning he reported fresh water in a channel and the channel as deep that he could run directly into the mouth of the river. All his marks had been observed and from that he judged the schooner eastward. For a time she plowed the waves gracefully, then seemed to roll. Any luck was taken. Still there was no movement. The Hackstaff was aground! Rapidly the tide went out and before the passengers fully grasped their situation, she was high and dry upon the sands.

The startling discovery was now made that on board there was provision enough for little more than one day. Why the captain, steward and cook had kept the passengers in ignorance of this was not and never has been explained, but the latter were so incensed at the discovery that they decided to quit the vessel and attempt to reach settlements overland. It being impossible for the captain and crew to get her off the sands without the assistance of the passengers they all disembarked. Each man had a trunk filled with clothing, tools, or other articles, but nothing was taken except what he could carry upon his back. Shively and Hughes, who were to be merchants, had small stocks of merchandise, among which was some sugar and raisins. This, with the little flour and packed pork belonging to the schooner, was parceled among the thirty-one men, and lifting their packs, guns and gold dust, they strode toward the mountains.

Chapin was the only man who professed to be acquainted with the locality. Many of the passengers still doubted his seeming knowledge. After marching a few paces, being in the lead, he stopped and said, "You see that bend in the river? As we pass around it we will see in the channel a large rock." Sure enough the rock was in full sight a few minutes after the bend was reached

FRESH FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The Sheriff of London Installed in Office with Mediæval Flummery.

A Silly Joke Upon Labouchere—Beer Drinking in Belgium—A Great Day for Sirths—An Unknown God.

Attended by a pageant only inferior in splendor to the historic procession through the city on lord mayor's day, and favored by superb weather, the sheriffs of London and Middlesex were yesterday installed into their offices for the coming year, the elected occupants of the distinguished positions on this occasion being Sir Reginald Henry Aaron Isaacs and Lieut.-Col. Alfred Knight. As usual, the city companies of which these gentlemen are members, accompanied by the portable civic panoply which many successors have bequeathed, joined in the display and with banners, trophies, bands, volunteers and civilians arrayed in garb of all tints, succeeded in forming a shrieval show of no mean dimensions, and certainly attracted great crowds of spectators along the streets it traversed. At Temple bar the sheriffs met their friends at the Albion tavern, a mounted detachment of the Tower Hamlets engineer volunteers, and a guard of honor from the same corps, followed by the company of spectacle-makers, with the banners of many lord mayors and sheriffs who have been members of that ancient guild, numbering, among many others, those of the venerable and esteemed Sir Benjamin Phillips, lord mayor in 1865-6, Sir R. N. Fowler, Sir W. McArthur, Sir H. E. Knight, Sir Henry Hansen, and Sir T. Lakin. Succeeding came the marshals and aides of the pole, and the paragraph bearing the arms of distinguished citizens who have deserved well of their brother freemen. They again were followed by the band of the Third Middlesex artillery volunteers, acting as heralds to the company of fanmakers, the dress of the companies were the loriners—the making of bits and spurs and knightly accouterments of the past age—to whom the band of the Third Middlesex rifle volunteers (Victoria) succeeded the way. Next came the state carriages of the George Rose-in-law and Sir. Algernon Emsley, the under-sheriffs. The band of the Tower Hamlets engineer volunteers followed, and after them the state carriages of the sheriffs themselves, the occupants being loudly cheered all the way along Fleet street, Fore street, Moorgate street, and Gresham street to the Guildhall. In the great hall of that building the ceremonies which for years accompanied the installation of the sheriffs were duly observed, and the customary printable invitations extended to the members of the corporation and the officials of justice. After some proclamation and recognition the new dignitaries made the declaration required from them by the town clerk. Mr. Hall, junior, and Lieut.-Col. Kirby were then clothed in the gorgeous robes of office, chains of gold were hung about their necks, and they were announced to be the sheriffs of London and Middlesex during the then ensuing twelve months. The under-sheriffs were afterward initiated into their office, and this concluded the proceedings at the Guildhall.

Returning by way of King street, Cheapside, and St. Martin's-le-Grand, the processions arrived at the Albion at 2 o'clock, when the sheriff's breakfast was served.—*London Telegraph.*

The industrial commission which is sitting in Belgium to inquire into the position of the working classes has found that among both masters and men there is practical unanimity upon one point. The working-man wastes his substance in saloons. Belgium is now the greatest beer-drinking country in Europe, the annual consumption per head of the population being 25 pints more than in Great Britain and nearly a fifth more than the consumption in Germany. Also, it is third on the list of dram-drinking countries, 70,000,000 liters of spirits being drank every year. Twenty years ago there were 2055 public houses in Brussels; in 1881, when the last statistics were taken of, there were, including the suburbs, 6000. Since Belgium was separated from Holland in 1830 insanity has increased 104 per cent, crime 95 per cent, and the number of suicides 81 per cent. These increases were so utterly out of proportion to the growth of population that the conclusion is irresistible that the drinking habits of the Belgians have more than usually close connection with their morals and their sanity.

Mr. Henry Tabouchere thus writes to the New York *World*: About ten days ago I received a letter from Messrs. Coutlander & Co., the Cape of Good Hope court, South Kensington exhibition, informing me that I had given a check for £5 upon a bank which had no existence, and intimately suggesting that I must have done so in error. I wrote to say that I had given no such check, and received the following reply: "The check in question is signed H. Labouchere. On Tuesday an individual called and, after having looked at several articles, requested us to change for him a ruby cluster. He wanted this done particularly, and promised to call for it next day at 4 o'clock. We received the above evening a letter on official house of commons note paper, signed H. L., saying that he would call earlier than appointed. On the following day Wednesday he called about 1:30, saying that he was Mr. H. Labouchere, and expressed great annoyance that we had not procured the ruby and diamond pin. He, however, selected the one we wrote to you about, instructing us to send one to Lord Randolph Churchill and the other to Mr. Gladstone, giving us a check in payment signed H. Labouchere. We sent the pins of course, and received a letter of commons." It's immediately to believe that a person would have sufficient cheek to forge a check for the sake of a mere practical joke. I suspect the individual intended to get hold of some jewelry for himself. Messrs. Coutlander only escaped being robbed of the ruby and diamond pin ready-stitched because ordered. Perhaps he had conceived some plan of intercepting the pins sent to Mr. Gladstone and to Lord Randolph Churchill. The whole transaction is a curious one.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, of France, has withdrawn it a pensions which she hitherto paid to the supporters of the Bonaparte dynasty. Several persons who were accustomed to call at the Paris post office and draw their money orders on her has only at this both are annoyed at the withdrawal for the majority says that the chances of France is hopeless, and Napoleon IV. is going to be gained in society by the ex-Empress's opposition against the republic.

The Prince of Wales wears the Paris fits and the Duke of Edinburgh was bathing with the Prince of Wales and Alphonso, aged 11 years, heir to the throne of Spain, at the fashionable bathing place of Cowes. The Prince of Wales is the two children, and the Duke of Edinburgh relief. The Duke of Edinburgh the lady and her boy from danger, dashed into the water and succeeded in bringing all three to shore.

Queen Victoria has invited her son, heir to the throne of Spain, and her sixth brother-in-law, to be present at the same day as the Thanksgiving and Christmas dinner, when the whole royal family number assembled. It is remark that this is the first time that the Queen has been present at the Christmas dinner, which has been the greatest event of the year.

The Archbishop of Canterbury once received a letter addressed Parsee for worship, which was the reply—a pretty good bit of repartee.

MATTERS SOCIAL.

A Resume of Social Happenings for the Past Week.

Society Gives Way to the Fair—A Large Number of Weddings—Announcements—Personal Mention.

VANITY FAIR.

THEIR LAST, BEST OFFERING.

Listen to the bells—
Chestnut bells!
Keeping time, time, time,
In a sort of sickly chime,
To the silence minds
Of the fools on whose lapels
They are worn!

A DREAM.

Onelight when heaven's starry eyes
Looked down through fields of paradise,
Softening from the quiet skies,
The Dreamer night wind softly stole
Through latticed windows, while my soul
Wandered afar beyond control,
Through fancy's deep.

I dreamed that through bright fields of May
Our footsteps wandered far away,
Where ripples in windings stray,
You, dear, and I.

Gold buttercups were all shining bright
As fill as reaches of our happy night,
And every bell in sheer light,
The azure sky.

Your rear earnest, speaking eyes—
What rosier aught of shadow lies—
Looked promise in glad surprise
As there we stood.

We sat beneath the hoary wood tree.
The fair one I did so fancy we,
The sun shone in a golden sea
Beyond the wood.

Oh! that vision bright could last,
So dear our cark would seem the past,
So dear years would fly as fast
As now the hours.

For all joys swiftly pass away
Like fleet, beauteous summer day;
Their mirth wither and decay
Life's fragrant flowers.

Though the happy dream away
Is gone before the gleam of day,
Leaves moon with silvery ray
The even moon with silvery ray
Illumed the hill.

And wind and low the dying breeze,
And sweet, sweet the trees
Softly sweep, except the trees
The speedy from o'er the far-off seas,
When all is still.

For by the east the breaking day
Shows through the sky's deep dome of gray,
And night's shadows fade away
Upon the land.

Then the land.
Forgive I, too, shall some day see
All shadows steal away from me,
All sadness across life's restless sea
We two shall stand.

The pickle cake days have come—the most delightful of the year.

Cooked turtle meat has come into general use now for green turtle soup.

Lamps of hammered silver are the latest thing for extravagant illumination.

Nutshell's statue now does duty for almost every kind of household article.

A new scarf for men is the "Tuxedo," but the style is anything but "country."

Advanced epicures now hold that to eat jelly on grave, use gaulis, is a heresy.

Game increases in supply and grows better in quality as the autumn days roll on.

Long-ely the brave and courageous people at Salem who ever eat bread pudding.

Hoseline girls are going down the hill of unpopularity with great rapidity now.

Oysters fried in oil are the craze, and said to be better that way than in any other.

It is rather hard on nature that women should in every wearing artificial golden red.

Sleeve-handle canes die hard. The dudes hold the taste to be preferable to any other.

People's legs are unusually high, and there is what may be called appropriate kicking.

Hand-embroidered dress fronts sell at prices that would pay one year's rent of a farm.

He who has confidence in his shape still wears the customary coat exceedingly "moulded."

Men are wearing patent leather shoes in the street, as if a perpetual ball was going on.

The parlor banjo all tied with bows and ribbons is the instrument never played upon.

Collegiate hats are worn by some girls never happy unless they are creating a sensation.

Old-fashioned, large silver card cases of our grandmothers' time have come back again.

In Portland the fashionable mammas are said to be freezing their little girls in corduroy.

Asa rule, the stout girl of the period in the cape jacket looks a trifle comical, you know.

Cigar cases of pigskin, bound in solid silver, with quicksilver inside, are among novelties.

Some of the newest bonnets are high enough to look as if borrowed from the drum major.

Several new wrinkles in cuisine are traced to Sherry at Lennox and the caterer at Tuxedo.

Boston lettuce has come to market again, the "white heart," to the delight of salad eaters.

Bangles of coins of "different countries we visited in Europe" have just been introduced.

Jet plastrons are the rage. They are guaranteed to make the shabbiest waist look elegant.

Turban hats and mask veils give to Flora McFlimsey an alleged Oriental appearance this fall.

They don't call it a bustle any more. "My, what a deformity she has on!" is what they say.

Modern feather dusters are regarded by the parlor maid as too handsome to use on furniture.

Now is the time when the gastronomic sportsmen goes hunting, like Dizey, for Welsh rarebits.

Initials in the lower left hand corner of note paper is the latest. Anything to harass meching folk.

Very deep mourning paper, no matter who is dead, is now declared to be "excessively vulgar."

The English Derby hat is lined with Russia leather, has a card case inside and weighs about a ton.

Tennis tan and tennis freckles are fashionable. No pretty face should be without one or the other.

Breviandum tablets dangling from the wrist are preferred by some of the "advanced young girls."

Scotch varieties of high silk hat are seen as suggest a premature advent of the 17th of March.

In Washington next winter the prices of terrapin will be contingent upon Mr. Whitney's proposals.

Silver cigars that open at the top and hold wax tapers are something new for ladies' cotillon.

Red pepper on sardines is the latest gastronomic "fad," and is supposed to take the place of lemon.

Caterers and hotel stewards say six out of ten people nowadays insist upon having cheese with their pie.

Boston tailor-made women look as if they had been cut out of a piece of wood by a very clumsy carver.

Too many wires, bones and springs in the back and cumulation of the alleged "human form divine."

Celery and cranberries have come, and the gobble-gobble of the turkey is heard in the Thanksgiving land.

His "Maryland, quite Maryland," to eat thick slices of fried hominy with duck, no matter of that quacking variety.

The pointed bang holds its own to a certain extent, but will soon be too "burlesque-like" for the conservative maiden.

Inscriptions in German favors show many new and pretty things. Evidently they are made to be retained as souvenirs.

Chestnut bells have found their way to the young girl's chatelaine, and thus she climbs above the utmost of the procession.

Modern sandwiches have all the crust of the bread cut off, and are shaped in every way but the old New England pattern.

Skits of animals heretofore neglected have come in now for fine rugs suitable for the Lilend to tumble over every time.

Our Italian fellow-citizens are quite hilarious at the advice given in the daily papers as to how best way to cook macaroni.

Wraps to be worn when we have cold weather are superb. Such magnificence has not been seen since Sheba went visiting.

Little shawls are to be revived in all their cashmere glory. Women who cut theirs up for wraps are prepared to weep.

An epic gastronomic tale in a new gown is that about the late professor who is accused of butchering his watermelon for dinner.

Several girls now apply for the position of the "polisher." They are supposed to keep all the glasses in the house "shined up."

Soups made from the pure juice of oysters and highly seasoned is something that now has the recommendation of medical men.

Articles for making the "house beautiful" were not so numerous as now, but they do not suggest to any one the bedroom idea.

There is no enthusiasm over venison any more, the wretched way it is cooked in town cured people of partiality for it, perhaps.

Hotel stewards labor under a delusion that an aggravated hash has its identity destroyed by a French name not in the dictionary.

SOCIETY IN GENERAL.

The week past has been devoted almost entirely to the fair, either in attendance at the pavilion or in entertaining friends from out of town who came to see the fair. Several lunch parties have been given, a dinner or two, and a large number of weddings have taken place. A full account of which has taken place, what is to come, and the movements of well-known people, both in and out of Portland, will be found appended.

PLEASANT FAMILY REUNION.

The following from the Pekin (Ills.) *Evening Post* of October 6th will be of interest to many people in this city and state: A pleasant reunion of relatives was held Monday evening at the residence of Mr. Wm. A. Roleofson, three miles northwest of Hopedale, in honor of the return to the state of Mrs. M. F. Cook of Lafayette, Oregon, and Mrs. C. A. Coburn, editor of the Portland, Oregon, *Evening Telegram*. The ladies are daughters of John Tucker Scott, one of the first settlers of Tazewell county, and nieces of Mr. Wm. A. Roleofson, of Hopedale township, and Mrs. Naomi Goudy, of Atlanta. They crossed the plains to Oregon, as children, with their father's family, in 1852, and their present visit is the first since that period, to the home of their birth. The difference between the "then and now" of travel, is illustrated by the fact they were six months in making the trip with ox-teams as in 1852, and returned over the same distance, some two weeks ago, from Portland to Omaha, without change of cars, in four days. The reunion, Monday evening was a very enjoyable one, and was greatly enhanced by the appearance upon the scene of "Uncle Scott's Colored Band," of Hopedale, and the lively music that they discoursed. In token of the appreciation of the unexpected compliment, the boys were invited in and introduced to the visitors, and joined in the general conviviality of the occasion. At a late hour the guests departed, bearing the thanks of the party and a cordial invitation to greet the ladies at their homes in the west state.

VISITORS.

Among the many visitors from the interior at the fair this week have been: Mr. Charles Wright and wife, of Astoria; Mr. A. H. Howitt and wife, of White Salmon; Miss Minnie Wilcox, of Hunsacker; Mrs. R. J. McCormack, of The Dalles; Miss Hannah Clark, of Dilly, Washington county; Mr. S. A. Clarke, of Salem; Mrs. W. P. Lord and Miss Eva Lord, of The Dalles; Miss Minnie Warren, of Astoria; Mrs. M. J. Hayden and daughter, of Vancouver; Mr. S. L. Smiley and wife, of Eureka cannery; Mr. W. P. Callender and wife, of Kanpuiper, W. T.; Mr. C. H. Tyrrel and wife, of Brookfield; Capt. George Flavel, of Astoria; Dr. Musser McNary, of Salem; Miss Ida Church, of Salem; Mr. J. M. Nolan and wife, of Corvallis; Mr. C. U. Barlow, of Oregon City; Mr. H. E. Davis and wife, of Oregon City; Mr. Harvey Jordan, of Salem; Mr. M. Baker and Miss Carrie Baker, of La Grande; Mrs. Dr. Payton, Lieut. and Mrs. Buchanan, of Vancouver barracks; Dr. J. A. Davidson, of Independence; Mr. S. Miller, of Jacksonville; Mr. E. J. Frazier, of Salem; Mr. Edward Thompson and wife, of Albany.

SILVER WEDDING.

On Saturday evening a week ago the friends and neighbors of Gen. G. E. Caukin and wife surprised them at their residence, the occasion being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. The general and his good wife were completely surprised, and made their guests welcome, and very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all. The gifts were numerous and elegant. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harkleroad, Mr. and Mrs. Orin H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Courtney, Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Fay, Mr. and Mrs. G. Summers, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Jaques, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lounsburry, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wray, Mr. and Mrs. M. Shattuck, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Craig, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Borthwick, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Staples, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. H. M. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Fishburn; Mesdames Porter, McKinstry, Whitcom, Kellogg, Webb, Bell, and Misses DeWert, Edwards, Pierce, Bell, and Mr. John Guilt.

THE BICYCLE CLUB PARTY.

On Tuesday evening the Portland Bicycle club gave a party at Masonic hall which was a pleasant and highly successful affair. The music was furnished by Parsons & Bray and was entirely new. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Parish, Mr. and Mrs. H. Harlington, Mr. and Mrs. H. Cobb, Mrs. Brag, Miss Jessie Burbank, Miss Dessie Hollenbeck, Miss Hattman, Miss Dr. Pennoyer, Miss Lucy Lang, Miss Lillie Bray, Miss May Bray, Miss Carrie Lucas, Miss Bailey, Miss Hattie Morse, Miss Parrish, Miss Johnson, Miss Potter, Miss Wiser, Miss Wiswold, Messrs. Dr. C. C. Newcastle, Geo. Breck, Dr. H. L. Miller, Geo. Whitaker, J. S. Brown, Edward Niles, M. Wiley, E. Kiel, Jr., C. C. Morse, W. S. Wells, C. W. Scott, Fred Pettrie, W. Whiting, Fred Sandahan, Joseph Thwaites, L. B. Quackenbush, L. Kuppon, W. E. Jacobs, John Laure, Day Hutchings, Ray Hutchings, Mr. Grimm, — Butterfield, H. W. Davidson and many others.

DRIVE WHIST PARTY.

A very enjoyable drive whist party was given Monday evening by Miss Grace Williams at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Williams, at No. 240 Twelfth street. After the usual number of hands had been played the prizes, which were numerous and elegant, were distributed. About 11 o'clock a most delectable supper was served, after which dancing was indulged in for a short time. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Williams, Miss Grace Williams, Miss Annie Williams, Miss Nell Northrup, Miss Weymouth, Miss Mabel Willis, Miss Lulu Wilson, Miss Alice Wilson, Miss Hattie Johnston, Miss Van Vleet, Miss Hattie Jay, Miss Nate Barrett, Miss Ainslie, Miss Julia Beeson, Miss Holman, Messrs. Charles Burkhardt, Will Rapus, D. J. Maharkey, Frank Odeneal, Frank Barrett, L. Cap, Guy Willis, Herbert Nicols, E. E. Smith, J. Jackman, H. H. Wells, Ed Norton, Ralph W. Hoyt, G. W. Heintz, D. L. Williams, F. H. Williams and Mr. Short.

CHURCH SOCIABLE IN EAST PORTLAND.

A very pleasant entertainment and social was given Wednesday evening by the officers and teachers of the Baptist Sunday-school in Stephens addition, of which Mr. Charles Haffenden is superintendent. A short programme, consisting of vocal music, readings and recitations by the pupils, was successfully carried out. Mr. Wm. Hahn, of this city, who for years past has been a successful Sunday-school worker in Portland, was present and delivered a neat and appropriate address, which was listened to with close attention, after which refreshments were served and a most pleasant hour was spent hobnobbing by teachers and pupils.

DRAG PARTY.

On last Sunday afternoon a very enjoyable drag party was given a few Eugene young ladies by several of their Portland friends. About 3 o'clock the young gentlemen called at the hotel for the young ladies in a handsome English drag. After a few hours' drive over the hills back of the city the party returned and drew up at Ainsley's, where a dainty little supper had been prepared for them. The young ladies, Miss Edris, Miss Pigg and Miss Embry, were on their way to Salem, where they intend spending the winter studying music and painting. The young gentlemen extending courtesies for Portland were Messrs. Thomas, Nicklin and Espey.

MRS. MYER'S LUNCHEON.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Geo. T. Myers gave a delightful lunch party in honor of Mrs. Capt. Boles and her niece, Miss Alice Stevens, of San Francisco. The ladies passed a most charming afternoon, the younger ones contributing some choice vocal and instrumental music. The repast was delicious and the table decorations very elegant. Among those present were: Mrs. H. Thielsen, Mrs. Wm. Ladd, Mrs. Henry Tuesen, Mrs. A. J. White, Miss Bella Yarnallee, and the Misses Carrie and Sadie Nice.

THE PORTLAND ART CLUB.

On Wednesday evening the members of the club met pursuant to call adjourned in May last. Several applications for membership were under discussion, and this winter promises to be a more active one among its members than heretofore. The next subject in composition is "Waiting," and will be presented at the meeting of Nov. 5. Last year's evenings were productive of much good in art circles, and it is hoped the public will see that such an organization will be properly supported.

MRS. MONTGOMERY'S LUNCH PARTY.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. J. B. Montgomery gave a charming little luncheon to a few of her young married friends in honor of Mrs. Miner. Among those present were: Mrs. J. Mallory, Mrs. Edward Burr, Mrs. Wm. Ladd, Mrs. U. Sebree, Mrs. H. J. Corbett.

WORKMASTER-BESCHKE.

One of the most enjoyable of weddings occurred on Wednesday evening at St. David's rectory in East Portland. At that time Miss Jennie Workmaster and Mr. G. H. Reschke were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by Rev. John W. Sellwood. Only a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, at the close of which the newly-married couple repaired to their future residence, on the corner of Fifth and E streets, which had been furnished already for their reception, and where had assembled a large company of friends to do honor to the occasion. After the happy couple had received the congratulations of their friends the East Portland String band arrived and serenaded the happy couple. Refreshments were served and an hour was spent in sociability, and at 11 o'clock the friends, after wishing the bride and groom many years of wedded happiness, took their leave and retired to their homes.

MRS. WALLACE'S DINNER PARTY.

On Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. William T. Wallace entertained at a most delightful dinner party a few friends, in honor of Miss Alice Hastings of California. The *menu* was elaborate, and all the appointments were in perfect keeping. The flowers used in the table decorations were very choice, beautiful and in great numbers. The guests invited to meet Miss Hastings were: Miss Ada McCraken, Miss Evelyn Wallace, Mr. Ernest Palmer, Mr. Edward Cookingham, Mr. Frank Hart and Mr. and Mrs. E. Oldendorff.

CAMERON-POTTINGER.

At Victoria, B. C., on Thursday evening, Miss Ellen Cameron was united in marriage to Mr. James Pottinger at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Cameron, Rev. Mr. Frieze officiating. The young lady is highly accomplished and well known in Victoria, while Mr. Pottinger is well known all along the coast. At one time he was in THE OREGONIAN composing room, and we bring to mind many of his old friends will be glad to remember him and wish him all sorts of good luck.

MCILVAIN-MONTEITH.

On Wednesday morning, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McIlvain, at Albany, Miss Nellie McIlvain was united in the holy bands of matrimony to Mr. M. J. Monteith, an Albany young man, who is now in business at Lebanon, Linn county. The young couple came down to Portland on the afternoon train, and after spending a few days in the city, will return to Lebanon, where they will in future reside.

KING-RILEY.

On Wednesday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, at No. 23 Clay street, Miss Emma King was united in marriage to Mr. Henry Riley. The wedding was a quiet one, at which only a few intimate friends were present. At the reception, immediately after the ceremony, a large number of friends paid their respects and indulged in a jolly good time. During the course of the evening some elegant refreshments were served, after which the guests departed.

THOMAS—SHAMBROOK.

A quiet wedding took place at the Holton House parlors Saturday evening, Oct. 23, the contracting parties being George H. Shambrook, of Arlington, Oregon, and Miss Emma Thomas, of Marion county. The bride is the accomplished daughter of E. N. Thomas, Esq., of Arlington, at which place the young couple will reside. The best wishes of many friends go with them to their new home.

HECHT-ROSENTHAL.

A very pleasant wedding occurred last Sunday, in the marriage of Miss Ida Hecht and Mr. A. L. Rosenthal. The ceremony took place at No. 92 Seventh street, and was performed by Rev. Dr. Block. A large number of friends were present and an elegant supper served.

DUGGAN—CANTY.

On Monday morning, at the Roman Catholic cathedral, Miss Mary E. Duggan, of this city, was married to Mr. M. J. Canty, of Columbia county. The ceremony was performed by Very Rev. J. T. Flerens, V. G.

NOTES.

The engagement of Miss Frances May and Mr. Louis Bauer, both of this city, is announced.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. Maj. Jones entertained a few friends at an elegant dinner party.

The George Wright Social club will give the second of their social parties next Friday night at the G. A. R. hall.

The opening ball that was to have been given last Wednesday evening by the Concordia club was postponed indefinitely.

The ladies of the First Congregational church are busy preparing for a bazar, which they intend holding in about a month.

The Garfield Post social organization will give the first of their parties on Tuesday evening in their hall, corner First and Taylor streets.

On Monday evening Miss Gussie Seame was tendered a very pleasant surprise party at her home, corner of Fourth and Grant streets.

A very delightful drive whist party was given Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Allen. About thirty-five guests were present.

The Select Knights A. O. U. W., Phœnix Lodge No. 1, will give a party Friday evening, October 29, at their hall, corner third and Alder streets.

On Tuesday evening next the ladies of the First Congregational church will give a very pleasant entertainment bearing the taste-inviting name of "Chocolataire."

The Caledonia club gave the first of their parties last Friday night at Masonic hall. A large crowd was in attendance, and, after a pleasant programme dancing was indulged in to a late hour.

Cards are out bearing the following words, which will explain themselves:

To meet Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Dudley.
Mr. and Mrs. John Dudley.
At Home.
October 27, at 8 o'clock.
20 Meade Street.

Mr. Arthur Wilson's new horse and buggy are not only the delight of that gentleman, but of every one who has seen him out driving. The horse is a thoroughbred, his sire being Ranchero, record 2:22, now owned in Eastern Oregon. The buggy is one of the lightest new style road wagons.

A cancing club has been formed which will meet every other Wednesday, commencing with next Wednesday, for five consecutive Wednesdays, in the Masonic hall. There will be about eighty members, and the ladies have the controlling stock in the company. It is rumored that two very charming young married ladies will chaperone the parties.

On Friday evening the Bric-a-Brac club held their fourth meeting, which was under the direction of Mrs. Pettingell, the literary secretary of the club. A very entertaining programme was carried out, consisting of Shakespearean readings, by Prof. and Mrs. Emerson, music by Mr. and Mrs. Wetzell, and a number of recitations and readings, by members of the club. On Monday evening—a week from to-morrow night—the club will hold a meeting which will be devoted exclusively to art.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John Cranthas returned from Yaquina.

Mrs. Lucien Wallace has returned from Tacoma.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ecklenburger left Thursday for a trip East.

Miss Pauline Kline, of Corvallis, is the guest of Mrs. C. G. Staples.

S. L. Stone goes to San Francisco to-night, to be gone three weeks.

Mr. Robert E. Davis has returned from a two months' business trip.

Mrs. G. H. Williams has returned from her cottage at Yaquina bay.

Miss Sabin and Miss Bessie Thompson were in Paris at the last writing.

Mr. Mac J. Monteith, and wife, of Lebanon, returned home yesterday.

Miss Ella Anderson will spend the winter in Montana with her father.

Mrs. Chas. J. Bebe has returned from a four months visit in New York.

Miss Helen Dickenson, of Astoria, has been visiting friends in this city.

Mr. Frank S. Dearborn, of Salem, paid this city a flying visit on Friday.

Mrs. Dr. Payton, of Salem, has been visiting Mrs. F. Bickel the past week.

Hon. W. L. Hill and son returned by Tuesday's steamer from California.

Miss Lollie Edris, of Eugene, left for Salem, after a few days' visit to the fair.

Dr. A. D. Bevan returned Thursday from Chicago over the Northern Pacific.

Miss Carrie Jones, of this city, left on Thursday for Hood River to visit relatives.

Miss Villie Budd has gone on a short visit to Mrs. P. G. Eastwick at Fort Stevens.

Miss Agnes Cole, of Turner, is the guest of Miss Bernice Ingle, of East Portland.

Mrs. Flora Blumenthal left for San Francisco by the last steamer to join her husband.

Miss Carrie Penn left Thursday for Salem to visit friends and relations for a few weeks.

Miss Minnie Abrahams, of Eugene, has been making quite an extended visit in Portland.

Miss Nellie Hill, of Independence, is visiting in this city, the guest of Miss Ora Robertson.

Miss Addie Hollub, of San Francisco, is visiting her cousins, the Misses Kahn, of this city.

Mrs. George A. Eades, of Salem, is in this city visiting her cousin, Mrs. A. W. Wiberell.

Mrs. Wm. Nine, of Cosmopolis, W. T., is in the city on a visit to her brother, C. A. Morden.

The Misses Snipes from The Dalles, and Mr. W. W. Brooks, of Independence, and Miss Alice Morill, of Salem, Or., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hodnett, at 223 Eleventh street.

Miss Ada Page, of Eugene, returned home last Monday, after a delightful visit in this city.

Mr. W. L. Dudley and wife, formerly Miss Cora Gibbs, arrived here yesterday over the Short Line.

Miss Alice Hastings, of Benicia, Cal., who has been visiting Miss Eva Wallace, left for home to-day.

Miss Augusta Marshall leaves for San Francisco Friday, where she will remain for the winter.

Mrs. Capt. Bolles, who has been visiting Mrs. H. Thielsen, left on Tuesday's steamer for California.

Hon. T. N. Ford and wife, of Olympia, are in the city, the guests of Prof. and Mrs. R. K. Warren.

Mrs. John F. Silver, of Fossil, Oregon, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. R. Robb, of East Portland.

Mrs. Dan. O'Neil and Miss Nellie Holmes, of Rose farm, near Oregon City, have returned to this city.

Mr. G. I. Foster, of Albany, made a short visit the early part of the week with his sister, Mrs. Capt. Powell.

Miss Annie Kohlhoff, of Eastern Oregon, will spend the winter in the city with her sister, Mrs. G. C. Mackie.

Miss Anna Bryman, of Salem, is visiting friends in Portland. She expects to return home Monday.

Mr. W. L. Abrams left Wednesday for Edwardsport, W. T., where she will visit Prof. and Mrs. W. L. Abrams.

Mr. C. L. Smith and wife, of Albany, have been visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. N. J. Paxton, of this city.

Miss Ella Barrows paid a visit to the home of her aunt, Mrs. A. W. Oliver, on Portland Heights last week.

Mr. Edward Espy, the artist, is now on the Nor'west's coast at work on his picture for this year's Paris salon.

Mrs. A. B. McAlpin has returned from her visit to San Francisco, where she has been visiting her sister.

Miss Hattie Parrish and sister, of Salem, arrived here Wednesday to visit their uncle, Chief of Police Parrish.

Mr. T. Brood White will leave for Hi Japan trip on the 30 of next month, in company with Mr. W. C. Godkin.

Mr. Charles Moore and wife, of Dayton, Or., has been in the city the past few days attending the Mechanics' fair.

Miss Nellie Budd left Thursday for Fort Stevens, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Lockwick for several weeks.

Mr. C. O. Morgan, of Grant's Pass, has been spending a few days in the city. He will return to his home to-morrow.

Mrs. A. H. Petin will go next month to Umatilla to see her husband, and visit Mrs. W. A. Robeson for a few weeks.

Mr. John Grover, of Keller, Cal., has reported for duty at the signal service office in this city, as assistant to E. J. Glass.

Mr. Geo. T. Russell has been promoted to the desk of the chief clerk in the comptroller's office of the O. R. & N. Co.

Mr. Mahlon Holcomb and wife, cousins of George H. Himes, of this city, arrived here early in the week from La Roy, Pa.

Mrs. Thomas Miner, who has been visiting Mrs. J. B. Montgomery for the past week, returned to her home yesterday.

Mrs. Mattie E. Scott, of Salem, has been spending the past week in Portland visiting friends and attending the fair.

Mrs. W. Pitlock, who has just returned from San Francisco, has settled in one of the cosy little cottages No. 237 Stark.

Mrs. G. W. Baker, of San Francisco, who has been the guest of Mrs. David Earl during the summer, has returned to her home.

George S. Reed, of Philadelphia, representing Charles Eneu Johnson, the noted ink maker of that city, has been here for a few days past.

Mrs. G. A. Mooney and child have been visiting in New York the past two months. They will probably remain during the fall and winter.

Mrs. Lehman Blum and daughter, of Pendleton, returned home yesterday. They were accompanied by Miss Della Fried, of this city.

Mrs. E. A. Caukin, department president W. R. C., is visiting Southern Oregon and Coos bay, on a tour of inspection of the local corps of that region.

Rev. D. K. Warren and family, of Astoria, who have been visiting at the home of Prof. and Mrs. R. K. Warren, returned home last Thursday.

Mr. Hamilton F. Brooke has left the surveying party of Engineer Hulbert-am and has been transferred to the command of R. M. Tator on Snake river.

Mr. W. B. Ayer, of this city, has been commissioned Quarter-master-sergeant of the First regiment, second brigade, with the rank of First Lieutenant.

The Misses L. McKinstry and wife, old residents of Portland, left Thursday over the Northern Pacific railroad for Butte City, Montana, to reside permanently.

Mr. Tim Stowbridge returned from Clatsop a week ago, and left immediately for Independence on a hunting trip. He returned from the latter place on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. W. Poe and daughter, Miss Rena, of Lewiston, Idaho, who for the past two weeks have been visiting relatives and friends in this city, left for home Saturday.

Dr. Wm. B. Watkins, son of Dr. Wm. H. Watkins, of this city, left on Tuesday last for New York to take a course in the New York Post Graduate School of Medicine.

Lieut. and Mrs. Law, have returned on Tuesday from an extended bridal tour through the Eastern states. They will remain for the present as the guests of Mrs. H. Dr. Irwin.

Mr. C. C. Jenkin, district agent of the Travelers' Insurance company, is visiting in this city. He is also traveling throughout the Willamette valley and Southern Oregon, to further the interests of the stalwart company he represents.

Mrs. W. E. Penn, Mr. George Elliff and Miss Lulu Edgy, of Goldendale, Or., who were the guests of Mr. A. K. Slocum during the week at the residence of Mrs. C. D. Folger, returned home Thursday morning.

Messrs. A. D. Charlton, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, and J. J. Byrne, general passenger agent of the O. R. & N. Co., accompanied by Mr. Keenan, a railroad man of Chicago, left Monday by rail for a ten days' trip to San Francisco on railroad business.

Mr. James E. Bangs has been appointed chief clerk in Supt. Rowe's office, O. R. & N. Co., vice Joseph S. Wilson, who has received the appointment of general agent of the Union Pacific railway. This is one of the most satisfactory promotions that has been made for some time in the O. R. & N. Co.

Minnie Peters, an old-time resident of Portland, but for several years past a citizen of Albany, is in the city. He leaves on the outgoing steamer for California, where he will be connected with a manufactory, at San Leandro, for making the combined reaping and threshing machine, which is expected to supersede all other harvesting machinery.

MILITARY AND PERSONAL.

The leave of Col. Thomas M. Anderson, Fourteenth infantry, has been further extended twenty days, to October 28.

Lieut. Charles McJohnston, Fourth infantry, Fort Coeur d'Alene, has been granted two months' leave, from November 9.

Private John Watson, of C company, Fourteenth infantry, has gone to Fort Klamath, for duty as second-class hospital steward.

Col. R. M. Lazelle, Twenty-third infantry, A. A. G., of this department, last week made the annual inspection of Fort Townsend.

Lieut. C. B. Schofield, Fort Walla Walla, adjutant Second cavalry, was in Portland last week, enjoying a short respite from duty.

Maj. Frank T. Bennett, Second cavalry, commanding Fort Klamath, is relieved from duty in this department and ordered to San Diego, California.

Lieut. F. W. Sibley, Second cavalry, relieved from recruiting detail at Jefferson barracks, will report at Fort Walla Walla the first week in November.

Capt. F. A. Bartelle, First cavalry, has returned to his station at Fort Custer, Montana, from temporary detail at Fort Spelling, with the rifle team.

Lieut. F. S. Calhoun, Fourteenth infantry, has gone to Fort Townsend for court martial duty, upon completion of which he will return to Vancouver barracks.

Col. R. P. Hegee, the A. I. G. on Gen. O. O. Howard's staff, at division headquarters, last week inspected posts in Eastern Washington, while on his tour of the department.

The annual inspection of lighthouses in the Oregon and Puget sound districts has just been concluded by Capt. H. E. Hickering, secretary, and Capt. Uriel Sebree, of the lighthouse board.

Gen. E. S. Bragg, member of congress from Wisconsin, Mrs. Bragg and daughter, Miss Bertha, were last week the guests of Gen. John Gibbon. During the civil war the two generals were companions in arms in the famous old "Iron brigade."

Fort Klamath, Oregon, will not be abandoned. K company, Fourteenth infantry, is under orders and left Thursday to proceed from

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND SUNDAY, OCT 24 1886

Talk about weather! Did anybody "ever see the beat" of these brilliant fall days?

The social science association, as usual, will provide a series of lectures for the winter.

The social season in Portland promises to be exceptionally brilliant.

St. Louis beat Chicago in the final game, which renders her champion of the world for 1886.

Gen Miles's report, at last made public, shows that the surrender of the Apaches was unconditional and complete. They were practically told simply that if they the would be good they would not be murdered.

It is said that ten thousand people residents of Portland, within the next five years. The bulk of the accession, however, came from the east, of the advantage of the west of population, when it comes to political support. If the increase of which we speak, should be made, with all its features as implied, had been held at any other point in the state we have been a flat failure.

The Mechanics fair for 1886 came to an end last night. The season has been exceptionally successful. The industries and resources of the state were fairly, though not completely, represented, and the exhibits of this class, with a great number of mercantile displays, the art gallery, etc., made up a show well worth seeing. The music, as usual, was fine and the attendance, as usual, was large. By no means the smallest advantage growing out of this annual fair is the opportunity it affords the people of the state to meet and become acquainted with each other. The promoters of the fair do not make any money out of it, and they deserve the thanks of the whole state for their public spirit in keeping it up.

The St Paul *Press* announces that the Northwest Indian commission (whatever that may be) has adopted "the saving Indian policy. The Indians retain a sufficient portion of land for their wants, in severity get a plant of farming tools and hand over the bulk of their vast reservations to be sold by the government for their benefit. Under this policy of concentration and under proper supervision it will be possible to prevent the continuous sale of whiskey to the Indians, to give them more effective educational advantages and to make them farmers as stock raisers. As property is accumulated and industrious habits are established, the Indian will be like most any other human being, conservative and acquisitive. The sooner, too, that the Indians are brought under a system of law which will settle controversies between them the better. It will be seen that these enactments have at last come round to adopt the theory suggested long ago by practical men.

Boss Buckley continues in power in San Francisco, and is likely to get a new lease of authority through the election this fall. The *Chronicle*, in an interesting article on city politics explains how it is that boss rule is able to perpetuate its power. It says: The bosses decide to the people a respectable mayor or at least one who is not a scoundrel in his grosser injuries. But the understanding generally carries with it another, and that is that the mayor is particularly popular and can be relied upon to haul through a bad ticket, he will be sure to have a certain gent of the worst character tacked upon him. This assumption has not been contradicted by the facts in this instance. It is patent to the public that the democratic ticket has a good head, but the body and tail are excessively bad. According to the *Chronicle* the democratic candidate, E. B. Pond, who is likely to be elected, is an honorable and well known citizen, but he was selected as a mask behind which to hide several of Buckley's unsavory jobs. He is relied upon to drag through McMann, Buckley's choice for sheriff, and several other equally dubious candidates. "Elect Buckley's candidate for sheriff," says the *Chronicle*, "and there will be a repetition of the calamitous occurrences of the past two years. Justice will be bought and sold like any other commodity, and the largest purse may always be relied upon to win a lawsuit."

TERMINAL WORKS AT ALBINA

In another column the Northern Pacific Terminal company advertises for bids for the construction of the following named works on their grounds at Albina. A locomotive engine house containing twenty stalls machine-erecting and woodworking shop, 120x461 feet, paint shop 80 x200 feet, boiler house 51x85 feet, transfer pit 62x625 feet, ash pit 48x4 feet also a chimney about 150 feet high. These works will be built in compliance with the plans announced some days ago, and which include the bridging of the river and the building of union freight and passenger depots on the west side. It is of course that operations can be prosecuted on this side till next spring. The company will gladly begin as soon as will be consistent with economical construction, but the season is getting late, and the river front must be filled and bulkheaded before any building can be proceeded with. It will be remembered that the Northern Pacific company has been granted the right of a receiver to use the depot and tracks of the companies forming the Oregon & Transcontinental system, on equal stockholders in the Northern Pacific. This action, which involves the expenditure of several hundreds of thousands of dollars, is a clear expression of the intentions of the real managers of the road to make their connections at Portland and it is in itself a flat rebuke to those upstart underlings who make it their business in the interest of the Tacoma land ring to cry Tacoma up by crying Portland down.

H. W. S. LOOK AGAIN

A reader of THE OREGONIAN complained, not long since, of the spirit of an article in its columns on "Rachel Religion" in Sunday in the Pulpit." It was urged by THE OREGONIAN that boisterous fellows, who recite the story of their former wickedness and boast of their redemption, could hardly be good, useful and worthy moral teachers whether in the press, in the pulpit or on the lecture platform that they are brawlers, mostly of a sensational sort, who, as Milton says, "for their bellies sake, creep into the fold and climb into the fold," and that the excitements they produce are not and cannot be promotive of the growth of sound moral and religious truth, and of firm, manly, decent and orderly lives. These conclusions would seem to be self-evident, though the complaint against them is that they would cut off a possible method of doing good.

But can such method produce real good? This must not be assumed, for it is the very point in question. It would seem to be necessary only to call upon every one to take the results of his own observations on the subject. The true moral and religious life is a calm, even and steady growth, not a thing of fitful excitement, selfish and worldly to-day and shouting hallelujahs to-morrow. Can anyone really suppose the "Religious Racket," stirred by the "Sams" in the pulpit, actually conducive to the mild, pure and peaceable things that belong to spiritual growth and to the kingdom of Christ? Does the question admit debate?

Ruskin has a fine passage which deals with "Rachel Religion" and the "Sams" who are apostles of it. "There are two kinds of breath," he says, "with which the flock may be filled. God's breath and man's. The breath of God is health and life and peace to them, as the air of heaven is to the flocks on the hills; but man's breath—the word which he calls spiritual—is disease and contagion to them, as the fog of the fen. They feel inwardly what they are puffed up by it, as a dog is by the vapors of its own decomposition. This is literally true of all false religious teaching, the first and last and fatalest sign of it is that 'puffing of your converts.' Under it you shall teach their parents your converts, who teach your gentlemen, your councilmen, who, having lived in cruelness, shall, half their lives, suddenly swell with the fat of their being a God, fly into raging popular passions, and massacre Huguenots who will not be converted, and Indians who will not be civilized, and Africans who will not be baptized, with water from the fire engine; and Jews and skin with unguent from pigs, for the glorification of Ruskin states, with a very few exceptions, all genius murdered by it, even the Venetian version of it.

It is worth while, with the above from our friend to consider the subject with a little more closeness of attention. Let us begin in this 'Rachel Religion' with the 'Sams' of the Pulpit," with noisy, unscriptural efforts, the seeds of that growth with which is regenerate, purify and to spiritualize mankind.

THE PRACTICAL SIDE OF IT

The trouble with the prohibition "third party" people is that they take no consideration of human nature. They forget that human nature is a boiling pot of sense and sentiment, of reason and mere feeling, and they undertake to treat humanity as if it was so much tallow that could be run through a mould and result in a human candle. As a matter of fact human nature is not an inanimate mass of fat, plastic to the hand of the prohibition candle-maker. It is a living body, social, gregarious, genial, and paternal government, of which prohibition is a part, will surely fail when it attempts to manipulate it. The trouble with the "third party" prohibitionists is that they think the whole world revolves on the hub of the question whether John Jones shall have a chance legally to buy a glass of ardent spirits, except in a doctor's order. They assume that because John Brown is in the hospital, the almshouses, the inebriate asylum, the penitentiary, because of rum, therefore John Smith, who has always been a decent, law abiding sober citizen, shall not have the legal privilege of buying a glass of wine or beer or whisky except by the doctor's order. If this system of paternal legislation could be carried out we should have a majority of "cranky" people compelling the healthy, the right minded, the temperate and the level headed, to surrender their rights and privileges and legitimate social enjoyments—for what? Simply to satisfy a lot of enthusiasts, who forget that these laws of the state are not made for effectively dead people. That is, that people who belong to almshouses to insane asylums, to prisons, to inebriate asylums, are not the normal elements of human society, or in other words, the people, who are well, ought not to be ruled by a paternal system of legislation which says that the *minority* sick shall make the laws for the majority who are well or again, because society has hospitals, prisons, free state asylums, etc., therefore society shall not legally drink a glass of wine. It is the height of rigid legal prohibition. It thinks human society is a mere sum to be figured out upon the blackboard, but it is not a mathematical quantity at all. It is a moral and social question for solution. Men who are well refuse to be governed by rules made for those who are sick, and the great majority refuse to be restricted or dictated to in what they regard as the reasonable use of a thing because others here and there abuse it. This, whether right or wrong, is human nature, and moreover it is fact that compels attention, whatever theory may say or urge.

KICKING CRIPPLES

A Silverton correspondent the other day announced that a Chinese laundryman placed his two children in the district school that complaint was made to the directors by the "patrons" of the school, who questioned the right of a Chinaman to send his children to our public schools, and objected to the enforced association of the races in the school room. The directors decided under the law that the Chinese children have a legal right to attend school and the "patrons" are not pleased and one correspondent concluded by saying

Of course race prejudice may enter into the spirit of discussion but it is really foreign to the question. The question for settlement is simply this. Have American born children of Chinese parentage the right to attend our public schools. Of course it must be supposed in the above proposition that the sanitary condition of these children is equal to that of white children attending the same school.

The sanitary condition of the Chinese children is quite likely to be low; the sanitary condition of their unwashed parents who are mean enough to overwork their children out of every Chinaman they employ even a right to work for a living and burn for his ignorance and his degradation fully to debar him from any citizenship. His ignorance and his degradation of heathenism and disregard for the sanctity of the American Sabbath, with all other reasons, would legally debar him from voting, and he was not allowed to testify in court. All these reasons, however, did not prevent the Chinese from coming to America, and they have been allowed to remain here. Now, if they have come, and are here, and have children, and these children are born here, and are citizens, and have the right to vote, and are allowed to testify in court, and are allowed to attend the public schools, why not allow them to attend the public schools? Is it because they are Chinese? Is it because they are heathen? Is it because they are ignorant? Is it because they are dirty? Is it because they are degraded? Is it because they are unfit? Is it because they are unworthy? Is it because they are inferior? Is it because they are unclean? Is it because they are unfit? Is it because they are unworthy? Is it because they are inferior? Is it because they are unclean?

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WHAT A WOMAN BROUGHT

The recent discovery of shocking cruelty and neglect of the insane in Blackwell's hospital on Brooklyn is not a worse revelation than that told of the abuse of the insane of the state of Indiana and further illustrated by the exposure a few days ago by a committee of the insane of Chicago. At the latter place 1500 patients were crowded like hogs into a space designed for but 800. There were but fifty nine nurses to attend night and day 800 female patients and because of the crowding numbers patients sleep in underground cellars, down the walls of which the wet rolls in streams, while sixteen beds are crammed into spaces barely large enough for four. There is not a single padded cell, and hence there are cases in which unfortunate inmates have been wounded and mutilated by themselves or their crazy companions in the absence of such a resource or refuge. The place is so unhealthy that the medical superintendent refuses to live on the premises, and the attendants are so brutal or so ignorant that a patient was recently scalded to death in a hot bath, into which he was forced and kept until the skin was fairly boiled off his arms and legs. In the Indiana asylum a lot of diseased hogs were bought for food. They began to die rapidly and at the same time slaughtering went on for the table. It was neck and neck between disease and the butcher knife. In the course of seven months 14,273 pounds of dead hogs were sold by the asylum for fertilizing purposes. In short, there are few of our states in which it has not been shown or charged during the last ten years that the public asylums for the insane have been disgraced by practices not only less civilized than those of a century ago, when the insane were confined in cages and treated as wild beasts. What is wanted to reform these horrors is to place the wards of the public charities, the paupers or lunatics, entirely beyond the political game of the day, and put them under the charge of a non-partisan board of philanthropic experts, as is done in the case of the great Englishwoman who died thirty one years ago. Elizabeth Fry was a woman, and the mother of twelve children, when she faithfully educated to maturity, but she found time to labor for the good of the world and to do a great work in behalf of the poor and unfortunate. She thinks human society is a mere sum to be figured out upon the blackboard, but it is not a mathematical quantity at all. It is a moral and social question for solution. Men who are well refuse to be governed by rules made for those who are sick, and the great majority refuse to be restricted or dictated to in what they regard as the reasonable use of a thing because others here and there abuse it. This, whether right or wrong, is human nature, and moreover it is fact that compels attention, whatever theory may say or urge.

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AN AMERICAN SVOI

If there is a bitterness in this country that Mr Phelps, the should be appointed minister to England without any delay. *Portland Telegram*

There is the just comment upon the remarkable performance of Minister Phelps in re-issuing at present Mr Allen Thorndike Rice, the editor of the *North American Review* to the court of St James, on the ground that Mr Rice had published an article to his publication, signed "Artemus Richmond," severely criticising Secretary of state Bayard. The *North American Review* is an eclectic publication. It printed Robt Ingersoll's views concerning the Christian religion and Jere Black's reply. It publishes both sides on a public controversy, and Mr Rice would have printed an answer to the attack on Bayard as prompt as he gave Gen Sherman and Rev Dr Newman the freedom of his magazine. Mr Rice printed one issue of the magazine, and the next issue followed Gen Rosecrans to print his cankered criticism, "The Mistakes of Grant." Mr Rice is a respectable American gentleman and yet Minister Phelps assumes the responsibility of going beyond this fact and attempting to discipline him by refusing him a usual courtesy because he admitted to his magazine a sharp, pungent, political criticism on Phelps official conduct. Under Mr Phelps rule, no editor or public speaker, who has ever printed severe political or personal criticisms of the secretary of state and inferentially of the president, is entitled to the presentation by him at the English court. This is, in his letter to Mr Rice, says

If upon this state of facts you suppose me to be liable to offering to you the visit having such courtesy in my power and of prosecuting in a manner wholly sense of the propriety of personal conduct as is exalted as his rank, when it is notorious that the Prince of Wales, even when long past the fervent heat of youth and married to a beautiful and charming woman made himself so scandalous for the intemperance and licentiousness of his life that the best class of English people spoke of him with the same contempt that Thackeray shows for the George the Fourth. The late Minister Phelps says all out the royal "sense of the proprieties of personal conduct" the latter. Of course Phelps expected by this compliment to capture the Prince of Wales and get him to confirm his churlish treatment of Mr Rice, but Mr Rice says that after Mr Phelps refusal to present him, and the grounds for it become known in London, he received two invitations from the Prince and Princess of Wales, one being to meet the queen, but was unable to accept either. Mr Rice in reply to Phelps, among other things, said

What I complain of was that you should have dealt with a personal addressee in an American publication of an American legation in a manner which, under the circumstances, was offensive to me, and which I felt to be unjust, and I cited that the kind and good feeling formerly existing between Mr Phelps and me. The New York Times expresses well the fit censure, contempt and prescription which such conduct deserves, but the matter involved is of a graver character than can be dealt with under ordinary circumstances, and by the regular course of international law. It is a question of the right of a minister to use the power of his office to punish a private citizen for the exercise of his constitutional rights. Mr Phelps has no more right to refuse to receive Mr Rice than he has to refuse to receive Mr Bayard. The minister is not the master of the citizen, but the citizen is the master of the minister. Mr Phelps has forgotten that he is a servant, and that the people who pay him his salary are his masters. He has forgotten that he is a servant, and that the people who pay him his salary are his masters. He has forgotten that he is a servant, and that the people who pay him his salary are his masters.

The meeting held at Minister Phelps's residence by the Irish Americans of London, to express their sympathy with the Irish cause, was unjust, and it does not show that the Irish have good feeling for any one. Mr Phelps is a minister of the United States, and the Irish have no right to insult him. The New York Times expresses well the fit censure, contempt and prescription which such conduct deserves, but the matter involved is of a graver character than can be dealt with under ordinary circumstances, and by the regular course of international law. It is a question of the right of a minister to use the power of his office to punish a private citizen for the exercise of his constitutional rights. Mr Phelps has no more right to refuse to receive Mr Rice than he has to refuse to receive Mr Bayard. The minister is not the master of the citizen, but the citizen is the master of the minister. Mr Phelps has forgotten that he is a servant, and that the people who pay him his salary are his masters. He has forgotten that he is a servant, and that the people who pay him his salary are his masters.

OREGON RAILROADS

The Fruits of Senator Ricehart's Bill—Digests from the Annual Reports Recently Filed

Senator J. B. Ricehart on January 15, 1885, introduced a bill in the senate entitled "A bill for an act requiring corporations owning or operating any railroad in the state of Oregon to make certain annual reports to the secretary of state," and the bill was passed and received the governor's signature on February 2d. The law requires all railroad corporations to file with the secretary of state a full and true statement of the affairs of the corporation as the same existed on July 1. The reports are supposed to be filed by September 1 but some were slow in arriving. A Statesman reporter asked for and had the privilege of examining the reports filed in the secretary's office, and from them he made the following notes:

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION CO.

The Oregon Railway & Navigation company has $24 000,000 capital stock subscribed, represented by 23 984 shares. The amount of stock paid in is $23 988,800. The liabilities of the corporation are $16 [illegible] 46. Stockholders are Elijah Smith, New York, president; W. S. Ladd, Portland, vice-president; C. H. Prescott, Portland, manager; Theodore Wygant, Portland, traffic manager; J. J. Burns, Portland, general passenger and ticket agent; H. S. Rowe, Portland, superintendent. The funded debt is $18 856 000, bearing interest as follows: $6 000,000 at 6 per cent; $5 000 000 at 7 per cent and $1 422 000 at 5 per cent. Floating debt, $1 798 894 96. Total cost of all property of every description including ocean steamers, river and Sound boats barges and wharves is $35 144 842. Has 251 miles of standard gauge main track, 61 miles of standard gauge branch roads, and six miles of narrow gauge. Has 5 miles of standard gauge sidings, and 4 miles of narrow gauge sidings. During year, passenger trains ran 876,793 miles, and freight trains 774 818 miles. Mixed trains, including Columbia and Palouse division, ran 724 miles. Carried 1,800 tons of through freight, and 194,821 tons of local freight. Amount passenger earnings $647,984. Amount freight earnings, $1,208,122 61. Total earnings from passengers (mails, $383 31) [illegible] $2,355 00; total earnings, $2,355 00; other earnings, $117 81. Total operating expenses, $1,682 98 45. For improvements, $46,108 13. For station buildings, $49 900 00.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R.

The Oregon & California Railroad company has $14,000 000 capital stock, $12,680,000 preferred and $7,000,000 common stock, represented by 140 000 shares preferred and 70,000 common. Total $19,000,000 paid in. Liabilities, [illegible] 41. Officers: Geo. H. Hopkinson, London, president; Chas. E. Brotherton, London, first vice-president and assistant treasurer; C. H. Andrews, Portland, second vice-president and treasurer; C. Bretherton, Portland, secretary; and R. H. Tindale, London, and C. A. Spofford, New York, assistant secretaries. Geo. H. Hopkinson, C. E. Brotherton, R. Peebles, Patrick Buchan, London, England; A. Villard, Berlin, Germany; R. Koehler & Hackett, Portland, and W. W. Thurston, Geo. H. Andrews, Portland, and R. I. Barhart, Salem, directors. Funded debt, $14,000,000, for 50 years, from 1st July at 6 per cent, date, 1892. And $4,000 000, fifty years, second mortgage at 5 per cent. Floating debt, $1 429 [illegible]. Estimated cash value of road bed, $13,000 000; rolling stock $3 500,000; station buildings and fixtures, $250,000; other property, Land grants, etc., $10,000 000; total, $26,750,000. Has 454.7 miles of track, in Indiana miles in Lake, Josephine, Jackson and Douglas counties. Has 2 passenger depots, 1 freight depot, 1 passenger and freight depot, 1 freight and passenger depot, 1 freight depot and office, 1 freight depot and office, 1 freight depot and office

A[illegible]DS

THIS WEEK!

[illegible]S[illegible]ER

In Gray, Black, Brown, Gold, Myrtle, Navy and Cardinal.

[illegible] Dyeing

In 10 Different Colors.

2 cases 6-4

Ladies' Cloth

75 cts. per yard.

(Regular price $1 00 pr yd.)

The New Illustrated Catalogue is now ready, to [illegible]. Send name and address.

COUNTRY ORDERS, whether large or small, receive prompt and careful attention, the only [illegible] in the country equal side of agon. Ladies in this city

S. Liebman & Co.

DAVIES

New York Jewelry Co.,

107 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR

The Past Week

Has been one of comparative discomfort for those who have had the [illegible] which at first is quite disagreeable but it lasts only a few days, and people again begin to settle down to realize that they can stand it. At the same time they feel that

FALL SUITS

Are in season, and forthwith consult a [illegible] where they are sure to find the Latest Patterns. In all goods during the season whether in

CUSTOM WORK

Or [illegible] that have the veteran merchant has complete stocks, which, of course, include

Furnishing Goods, Hats

Let us show you this and say, finally, that in any [illegible] you may want, you may be assured that it will be [illegible]

A. ROBERTS,

Cor. First and Alder Sts.

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor & Hatter

SPECIAL SALE

Having just received a Large Line of

FANCY GOODS,

LADIES AND GENTS'

Furnishing Goods,

CLOAKS, ETC., ETC.,

And during [illegible] we want to close them out and to do so we will give Best Value ever offered. [illegible] of the goods [illegible]

[illegible] inch	65c up
[illegible]	85c
[illegible]	$1 00
[illegible]	1 25
[illegible] worth $1 50,	90
[illegible]	45

Children's Cloaks

[illegible] MARKET CLOAKS

[illegible] to order.

LOW PRICES.

L. HARMON

209 FIRST ST.

[illegible] to the Oregon Furniture Co.

[illegible]

FALL STOCK

—OF THE—

Johnson Kid Gloves

HAS ARRIVED.

Also, full line of

TREFOUSSE, FOSTER and JOUVIN.

The Oregonian.

Published Every Morning at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

DAILY—POSTAGE PREPAID—	
Daily, with Sunday, per year	$ 7 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, Sunday, per year	1 00
Daily, per month	2 00
Sunday, per year	5 00
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND Oct. 23 8:49 P M

Name of Station.	Barom'r Corr'd to Sea Level.	Change in last 3 hours.	Temp.	Max. Temp. last 12 hours.	Min. Temp. last 12 hours.	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	State of Weather.
Portland	30.04	10	48			NW	00	Clear
Baker City	30.24		40			NW	00	Clear
Boise City	30.24	—08	48			NW	00	Clear
Cascade	29.82	07	52			W	03	Cloudy
Dalles	30.08	—05	50			E	00	Clear
Lakeview	30.26		50			E	00	Clear
Roseburg	30.18	—08				E	00	Clear
Umatilla	30.13	—05	1			NE	00	Clear
Walla Walla	30.13					NE	00	Clear
Yaquina	30.24					NW	00	Clear

Record 11 A. M., 0.3 feet.

Mercury reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23, 8 P. M.—Indications for the next thirty-two hours, Oregon and Washington: Light westerly winds, fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and rain.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Among the immigrants over the Short Line yesterday were Mrs. J. H. Kurtz, E. L. Hall, A. J. Mercer,

A SPRIG OF HEATHER.

Written for the Sunday Oregonian
BY SARAH G. MIKE.

Bute across the deep dark ocean blue,
By one to Scotland and to honor true
To me, some old world wandering thought
From out the past your coming brought
And, as these purple bells I hold,
I see a nation's history unfold
Where seers, on crags, with visage bold
The wreck of kingdoms there foretold

Where minstrels sang, in fire-lit halls
Romance to ladies fair, their lords and thralls,
Clansmen and chief, who from cairn to crag
Chased the wary antlered stag
There are frowning castles old in story
Those crumbling piles of ancient glory

Homes of heroes on many a well fought plain
Where mixed the ruby with the purple stain
And over bracken fields their legions led
Where royal Bruce and Wallace bled
'Twas where he either grew purple and green
Stern Knox denounced the Pope's queen
For whom the world wide pity stirs
This dis crowned daughter of a hundred kings.

Here where the tender opal light
Wraps earth and sky through twilight
Progressive science guest greet
The meteor's track as Arth rises
Forcible I am lost in thought
Enchanted prince palmer and scouts
There Thurs of Cawdor [illegible]
Where war had cursed and scathed [illegible]
Ere to meet the world's stern fate
And [illegible] with [illegible]
That [illegible] told we [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Fair [illegible] [illegible]
Th[illegible] [illegible]

THE QUEENS OF PHILIPPA PARTLY

BY MRS. ELLEN HOUGHTON VERNETT

AUTHOR OF "A FAIR BARBARIAN," "THE PRESS O'OWRINS," "THROUGH ONE ADMINISTRATION," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER X.

When his visitor had left him Mr. Farquhar returned to his chair shrugging his shoulders.

"Plainly, it is the high Tory has heard of Duval, he says. My friend is upstairs painting that magnificent picture. He is a beautiful [illegible]

And then with his pencil Wilfred began still echoing in the room, he sat down, with exquisite composure, to write a letter to the girl, detailing the whole transaction. He was disturbed by no conscientious scruples.

"I was quite touched," he wrote, pathetically. "The young man displayed a delicate chivalrousness one does not often see in this common place age. I am not a sentimental person myself, but I must say I have, for once, been roused to earnest admiration for Mr. Wilfred Carnegie. Your influence over these people, my dear Philippa, is boundless. You may do anything with them you like. Certainly, your position is a most enviable one. Make the most of it.

This letter reached Brackenclough before Wilfred himself, who was detained by business. Phil read it, in an absolute transport of sheer bitterness of spirit. From the moment that she had finished it, her old delusion vanished. Her uneasy suspicions were realities. Her childish dream was over. She saw her blindly beloved idol as he was. He was under obligations to these people, such as might have bowed him to the earth, and yet he could betray them, and plot against them, with a serene face. He had lied to them about Duval, he had lied to them about his promise, he would have lied to them about anything else.

"How am I to bear it," she cried. "How am I to remain silent, and never let them know that I am grateful, and love them."

She could scarcely wait until Wilfred's return. She could not bear the burden of such a secret. The very night after she received his letter she wrote to her father.

I will promise not to tell them that I heard the truth from you, she said, "but I will not promise not to tell them that I have heard it."

And reading over what Fairfax had slugged his shoulders, as he had done before.

"My dear Philippa," he observed, sending, "you are a beautiful little fool.

At the beginning of the next week Wilfred came home. He came home in the evening, and dinner had been kept waiting for him. As Philippa rose to greet him the bright eagerness of her welcome surprised him. Her little hand grasped his warmly, she blushed like a rose and her eyes appealed to him to believe in the sincerity of her pleasure.

"I—we have missed you, every day," she said.

Every hour, we might say, added Mrs. Dorothy, looking at him with affectionate delight and admiration.

And now Philippa spoke up bravely.

"Come in Dorothy and Will," she said. "I think I have some right to tell you that that I have guessed."

I guessed, exclaim d Will. "I guessed," and he blushed furiously.

Mrs. Dorothy's confusion was quite as transparent.

"I guessed, my dear," she falter d.

If we had not more delicate intuitions than we have credit for, said Phil in tears. But as it is we could only keep being sure that no one else loved us well enough to be so good and generous. When you went away, Will, I wondered why it was but as soon as I read my father's letter, telling me that somebody had helped him out of all his dreadful trouble, I knew who that somebody must be. And though in your kind thought for me you wished to let me remain ignorant of the great debt I owe you, I cannot help but be glad that I do know all about it, because because I want to thank you a thousand times, with all my heart and soul, because it makes me love you both of you Cousin Dorothy and Will—more than ever.

Her cheeks were red, but her eyes were full of long quiet joy and grateful peace.

She knelt by Mrs. Dorothy and kissed her hands, that lay in her lap, again and again. Then she rose and went to Wilfred, holding out both hands.

"Please to shake hands with me, she said, and when he did so her smile was so sweet and bright that he went farther, and kissed them, as he had done the day they sat together upon the hillside.

CHAPTER XI.

Phil ppa found life pleasanter than ever after this. She had no need for anxiety since her father was at ease. Indeed that gentleman's next letter was a surprise to her. It was so tactful, so touchingly ingenuous. His health was improving rapidly. he was not without money. he was beginning to enjoy existence again.

As the weather became warmer Phil and Winfred spent the greater part of their time out of doors. They followed the impulse of every whim that seized them. The big rooms echoed with their laughter they were childishly happy and full of their enjoyment of the dying spring.

Perhaps they were beginning to enjoy something else more thoroughly. Wilfred was sure that he was. Philippa was not very definite in her views upon the subject. Her heart burned within her as she reminded herself that the man who married her would unconsciously marry Mr Philip Fairfax. As to Wilfred Carnegie will, of course, she was specially firm concerning Wilfred Carnegie. He, at least, should never be wronged and saddled with an [illegible] encumbrance. But notwithstanding her private resolutions, there were times when she felt that she needed encouragement. Times when Wilfred was more than passing kind and polite as when certain letters were left with him. Times when they had wandered into the blonde Miss Fairfax's favorite nook of the [illegible], when Wilfred stretched himself up in the grass in a charming [illegible] and with a wind blue sky and the water seemed to [illegible] to entrap her into being subdued and warm at.

It was after such a day as this that she sat out of doors, lingering for a time on reaching the house after a morning spent on the hills, she noticed as she passed through the entrance hall a traveling carriage driving away and heard voices in one of the parlors. When she was ready to descend she met a servant upon the stairs, and the girl spoke surprisedly.

"Mrs. Oswald did not know you had come, too, Miss," she said. "The family from Strathdun have arrived."

"A whole family" said Philippa, shrugging her shoulders.

"Mr. Farquhar, Miss, and his married daughter, and—there's the gentleman now, Miss, in a hurried whisper and with a glance downward.

"Philippa, standing at the head of the stairs, cast her eyes carelessly below, and the next instant drew herself up haughtily, coloring scarlet. A man, crossing the hall, had stopped and stood looking up at her, smiling, with an air of an assurance.

"Ah, Philippa" he said. "Is it possible? How do you do?"

There was no alternative but to descend and return his greeting as coolly as he had offered it. Mr. Ernest Duval had the best of the game for once, and the servant, who had hurried away, had her eyes wide open, Philippa knew she came down and gave him the tips of her fingers.

"I am very well," she said icily.

She set him at defiance with her very touch. The frigid contempt in her face and voice would have confused a better man. He only laughed lightly.

"What a delightful surprise it is," he said "the sight I had lost sight of you forever, Phillippa dear."

"Is it a delightful surprise" said Philippa, looking at him with coldly opened eyes.

"More than delightful, he answered. "So well will be charmed."

"Is Mrs. Duval with Cousin Dorothy" Phil asked.

"Yes, certainly. Mr. Farquhar is one of Mrs. Oswald's oldest friends. He never fails to visit Brackenclough in the summer."

"I suppose, then," said Philippa, "that was why you came. It is hardly necessary that we should remain here."

She turned away and walked toward the door of the parlor. As she reached it the handle was turned and some one opened it.

It was Wilfred Carnegie and first of all he took in Wilfred Carnegie's face. Phil gathered it was a very much surprised one, and she [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Duval" she said "Wilfred [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] was bright and warm with a [illegible] that will was not wholly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

...EN.

...ing Sunday school at ...
...meals free ... ushers in attendance. ...
The Young Women's Christian Temperance ... Hall, on Fifth and Yamhill streets, will meet at ... o'clock this afternoon.

The Salvation Army will hold two meetings ... Sunday, October 24th—one at Good Templars' hall, Third and Alder streets, and the other at ... Halsted. All welcome. Seats free.

United Presbyterian church, corner Sixth and ... Morning service by Rev. R. Stevenson, pastor. Sunday-school at 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. ... Y. M. C. A. hall, corner First and Salmon. ... Young men's Bible class, 9:30 to 10:30 A. M. ... Rev. J. Sprecher, of California, will deliver an address to young men at 4 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, corner of ... Fifth and Jefferson streets.—Divine service will be held in the chapel on Sunday at 11 A. M., with celebration, and at 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 10 ... Seats free.

Calvary Presbyterian church, corner of Sixth ... and Salmon. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. ... conducted by the Rev. C. S. Spencer. ... Bible class. ... Sabbath-school at 12:30 o'clock. ... are cordially invited.

First Baptist church, Washington and ... Sunday services: Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. ... Sunday-school at 2:30 P. M. ... Young people's meeting every Friday evening. ... A cordial welcome to all.

First Congregational church, corner of ... Sunday services: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. ... Sunday-school at 2:30 P. M. ... Young people's meeting every Friday evening. ... Strangers and others are cordially invited to ...

First Methodist church, corner of Fourth ... Rev. T. A. Hyde, pastor. Services: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. ... Class-meeting at 12:30 P. M. ... Sunday-school at 9:45 A. M. ... Epworth League meeting every Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock. ... Seats are open to the public, and all strangers are welcome.

EAST SIDE NOTICES.

Taylor-street church, Stephens addition, ... Young, pastor.—Services at the usual hours on Sunday morning and evening. Sabbath-school ... meets at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mount Tabor place Baptist church, Rev. L. D. Drisko, ... Services at 11 o'clock morning and evening. ... Sabbath-school at 9:30 o'clock, as usual. Sabbath-school ... meets at 10 o'clock, as usual.

Mizpah Chapel, Tibbitts's addition, Rev. D. O. ... every Sunday, preaching at 3 P. M. Sabbath-school ... Young men's Bible class every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are welcomed.

First Baptist church, corner G and Sixth ... Services at the usual hour both morning and evening. Rev. J. W. Daniels, of Iowa, will preach at both services. Sabbath-school meets at 1... All o'clock as usual.

Trinity Episcopal church, Rev. John ... Sunday-school meets at 1... All o'clock as usual. ... Parish Sunday-school at 12:30 o'clock. ... All strangers welcome.

EAST SIDE NOTICES.

... Congregational church, Stephens addition, ... Young, pastor.—Services at the usual ... Morning and evening. Sabbath-school ... meets at 10 A. M.

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Trinity Episcopal church, Rev. John ... Sunday-school meets at 1... All o'clock as usual. ... Parish Sunday-school at 12:30 o'clock. ... All strangers welcome.

First Presbyterian church corner of Sixth and J streets, Rev. D. O. Chromley, pastor.—Services as usual at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath-school at 12:30 o'clock. Prayer-meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Strangers cordially welcomed.

Congregational church, Holladay's addition, Rev. Daniel Staver pastor.—Services both morning and evening. Rev. T. E. Clapp, of the First Congregational church, will preach in the morning. Subject, "Growth." In the evening the pastor will preach upon the subject, "Different Ways of Looking at Christ, or So Long as You May Live." Evening service will commence at 7:30 o'clock. Sabbath-school ... at 10 o'clock.

"THE WILSON LARIAT."

BY PATIENCE STAPLETON, AUTHOR OF "THE MAJOR'S CHRISTMAS," ETC.

[Written for The Sunday Oregonian.

I, who write this history want it under stood that I was a friend to Eliza Jane Hutchins and maybe my opinion as to what she done was biased—that's the word for it—but I am sure and made me think of leaves being cut so for I am in the dress making trade and cutting waists is my specialty not being much on trimmings, though getting a skirt to hang even mostly always. I've been to Wilson's ranch and I'd like to have him know I said so. Bein' running the town now, thinks he's best of the whole county. The town isn't lasting years old. I come here when there was but two houses besides the section house to the railroad. Right out on the plains it is and all around as far as you can see think of is cattle feeding mostly the Wilsons' herds which is rich and prosperous indeed. Spring and fall there's a ... and the town is full of cowboys ... and broncs fly to drinking and cavorting and breaking respectable folks windows ... Fanny I ain't sheered of 'em though for ... I'm fifty to day. Old enough to be the most of 'em most of 'em being young fellers. I wouldn't sue mother for being a single woman it mightn't be proper.

When I first come to Wilson there was lots of emigrants passing through and they'd camp nights right the creek their white tents and the reflection of their fires being prettier like on a starry night. I used to like to see them wagons so in a hut of human life on them silent plains where ... ranches looked out over the stretch of ground these lines would sound in my ears ... awful stillness of God when I got ... I don't know. Nowadays when the railroad fares is the go there ain't many ... wagons but two year ago last June ... Free one of 'em in the distrik ... sewing and I set (sewing on Mainly lyons ... consumptive she was and not being ... I had time to put in ... careful stitching on the plait. Generally ... I set basting, of course, and then ... watched the speck ... and towards night ... brave going into an old ruined building ... but ain't been lived in since Mary Myers ... died there when it was Iron Mine ... Wilson.

There was the usual of prairie wagons ... with the painted white cover the Injuns ... bottles tied on behind two ham worry ... horses hanging their heads down ... drawing em on and driving em on ... wanderers leaner than hishorses with ... like an Injun, with watery eyes ... forest outer his head. Then ... Scottish woman as old as him but ... dirty. Them that ... ragged, gray beard, long hair and ... like an Injun, with watery eyes ... forest outer his head. Then ... Scottish woman as old as him but ... dirty. Them that ... ragged, gray beard, long hair and brown

THE EAST.

St. Louis Wins the World's Baseball Championship.

A CLOSE AND EXCITING GAME.

Effect of the Recent Earthquake in the South—Commissioner Sparks Overruled—Washington Notes.

ST LOUIS, Oct. 23.—The sixth and what proved to be the decisive game between the Chicagos and the St. Louis Browns, was by far the closest and most exciting of the series. Although the sky was overcast with threatening clouds which promised rain at any moment, crowds early began to arrive on the grounds, and continued to pour through the gates until long after the game was well under way. The attendance was slightly larger than yesterday, total receipts being $2500. This made the total amount won by the St Louis club, by the result of the game, $12,920 10, of which sum $6,504 22 was taken in at Chicago and $6,365 88 at St. Louis.

Before the game began Mr H. Clay Sexton, on behalf of the members of the Merchants Exchange, presented Bushong, catcher of the Browns, with a handsome silver service, and Captains Anson and Comiskey with bouquets.

For umpire, Grace Pierce, of the league staff had been selected. His choice was weak and his decisions throughout the game gave rather poor satisfaction.

THE GAME.

At precisely 2 30 the game began, with Chicago at the bat. Before the end of the first inning it became evident that it was to be a battle of pitchers, Clarkson and Caruthers, each pitching fine ball and in splendid condition. Both struck out in order. Not a ball was scored in the first inning and only one man reached first base, O'Neil, of St Louis, who got a base on balls.

For the Chicagos Pfeffer hit a safe to right, stole second reached third on a passed ball, and came home on Ryan's hit. In the fourth inning Pfeffer went a ball under the seats behind center field for a home run and in the sixth male the assist of the umpire by getting to third on a hit which passed between the legs of both Robinson and Welch, and coming home on Williamson's fly to Welch.

Up to the eighth inning St Louis had not made a hit nor got but one man on first. In this inning, however Comiskey got to first on a safe hit to right. Then Welch hit to Burns, who threw the ball past Anson, allowing Comiskey to score. After Fontz and Robinson had retired on flies, Bushong took first on balls, and Latham a three base hit brought in two runs. Latham, however, over ran third and was touched out. Caruthers retired the nine by going out at first on a little hit to Burns. This left the score tied, and the crowd went wild.

THE WINNING RUN.

The ninth inning yielded no runs for either side, though Burns made a two-base hit.

Chicagos, in the tenth, retired in one, two, three order. For St. Louis, Welch hit safe past second Foutz hit to Williamson, who fumbled the ball, letting Welch to second. Robinson went out at first, Welch going to third and coming in with the winning run on a wild pitch. The crowd immediately rushed on the field in the highest state of excitement and exultation, and the world's champions were carried from the grounds on the shoulders of their admirers.

Score Chicago 3, St. Louis 4.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal church resumed its labors this afternoon. Rev D Clarke presented the report of the committee on memorials of deceased members, the reading of which was accompanied by religious services. After receiving messages from the house of bishops, the house went into committee of the whole to consider questions affecting liturgical revision.

The special topic was alterations and additions proposed for adoption by this convention, and, after submission to the diocese for the next three years, for final adoption at the next convention. Those changes differed from alterations and additions considered. Unlike the latter class, they require three years for final ratification. The form adopted at the last convention, and submitted to the diocese in a book of notifications, was concurred in, the house of bishops already having decided in its favor. For the "order how the psalter is appointed to be read," and for the "order how the rest of the holy scripture is appointed to be read," the general order "concerning the service of the church," including an enlarged table of proper psalms and table of selections of psalms, is substituted. By action of the deputies much new material, not only in form but in substance, is afforded, and the net result is a marked enrichment of the portion of the prayer book containing what is permissive and mandatory in the service of the church. Further revisions of the book will be acted upon Monday.

The week's session concluded this evening in the election of two bishops for the missionary jurisdictions of Nevada and Utah and Wyoming and Idaho. Rev. R. M. Kirby, rector of Trinity church, Potsdam, N. Y., was elected to the former place, and Rev Ethelbert Talbot, rector of St. James, Macon, Mo., to the last named jurisdiction. The ceremonies were impressive.

THE RECENT EARTHQUAKES.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 23.—Dispatches received this morning report the damage at Summerville by the shock yesterday afternoon as greater than at first stated. Seventy-five chimneys will have to come down. North of the city geysers have been discovered where an oily water spouts up continuously. The water has an odor similar to kerosene, and it is accompanied by fine sand of different colors.

The people of the town are thoroughly worked up again and great uneasiness is felt by all. The duration of the shock is estimated at from twenty to thirty seconds and the force was so great that persons found it exceedingly difficult to open the doors or get out of their houses in a safe locality. Some cases are reported where persons were thrown down by the shaking. There was a slight shock in Summerville and Charleston at 11 o'clock last night no damage done.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 23.—The development of geysers at Summerville by yesterday's shakes is corroborated but the kerosene oil found in the water is explained by the fact that a pipe of refuse from the creosote oil factory had been emptied in a drain to which the geysers appeared. The water and oil spout up very high from most of the geysers, but it is reported that the water was thrown up fully three feet from one of them near Ashley river. The water in this is as cold as ice and as clear as crystal.

THE W. C. T. U.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—The morning meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held to-day in sections, in various churches. The most notable paper presented was that of Mrs J. K. Barney on prison and jail work. Mrs Mary B. Hunt of Massachusetts, in her paper on scientific instruction, urged that there is a demand for supplementary reading books in schools, and that they be supplied in the shape of temperance literature. Mrs F. R. Bradley, of England spoke on "Social Purity." "I bring you a greeting of love from the English societies I represent, and from our champion, the best loved and worst hated in Britain—William Thomas Stead. Social purity, as we use it, means the purifying of the people. I wish we had a movement like your W. C. T. U. in England. Many of our party workers are not with us on the temperance question, and this somewhat retards the work."

MRS S. OF WILSON BARRETT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Wilson Barrett, the English actor who has made a most favorable impression on the part of the classic drama Claudian at the Star theater, appeared for the first time here this afternoon, in the one-act play of A Clerical Error, and "A Matter of Business." Mrs Wilson Barrett did not appear to advantage, partly because of the position of the sketch and partly because his wet make face was hidden beneath a flaxen wig. The latter for lack of a more fitting genius was a caustic effort of the vaudeville stage.

RAILROAD WRECKER.

DETROIT, Oct. 23.—Word has just been received of what is believed to be a second wreck on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroad at or near Imlay City. A passenger train ran into a freight late to-night. Help has been sent from the city. No particulars have been heard yet.

Later.—It is reported that three or four employes of the railroad have been badly injured but no one killed.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The delegates to the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Engineers started for Glen Island at 9:30 to-day to attend a clambake. Commodore Garson having placed one of his largest steamers at their disposal. It was crowded with delegates, their friends and invited guests.

TRAIN WRECKED AND FIREMAN KILLED.

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 23.—This afternoon as the regular passenger train from Coal Port to Tyrone, of the Short Line railroad, was on its way down grade, half way between the two cities, the engine jumped the track and went over a steep embankment, rolling twice over in its descent, killing Fireman Grant Hatfield and seriously injuring Engineer H. B. Hibbs. The passenger cars remained on the track. As far as can be learned at this hour, spikes had been placed in a frog at that point by a miscreant. It is thought to have been the work of Hungarians who had been formerly employed in the construction of the road.

GIVEN UP FOR LOST

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—The schooner John W Monson, which sailed from this port August 11, on a cod-fishing voyage, is now given up for lost. She carried a crew of ten men. Charles Doty was her master, and nearly all the crew belonged in the provinces. The vessel was of fifty-five tons register.

A GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—The parade of the knights of Labor to-night, in honor of the delegates from this city to the Richmond convention, who returned this evening, was without exception the greatest demonstration of the kind ever seen in Philadelphia. It is estimated that 30,000 men were in line.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The weekly bank statement shows a reserve increase of $38,100. The banks now hold $6,440,000 in excess of the legal rule.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

SUICIDE OF A GOVERNMENT CLERK.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The sixth auditor's office was the scene of a sensational suicide to-day. Robert W Alston, clerk in that branch of the government's service, after coolly announcing to the chief of division that he "was going to put an end to this thing," walked to his desk, took a forty eight caliber revolver from his pocket and in the presence of his fellow-clerks sent a ball crashing through his brain. The pistol was placed so near his head that the hair was singed and the skull shattered. The unfortunate man lived but forty-seven minutes after the fatal shot had been fired. Nervous depression is said to have led to the act. He was a son of Col Bob Alston, of Atlanta.

COMMISSIONER SPARKS OVERRULED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—In the case of Marion Good, new Wilcox of Kiowa, Kansas, on appeal from the decision of the commissioner of the general land office, the secretary of the interior has rendered a decision in accordance with former rulings of the department, that the marriage of a single woman who had made final proof and received title to the land. This decision reverses that of the commissioner of the general land office, who held that a woman who makes a homestead entry and subsequently marries before completing the same forfeits her right thereto, and can only title to the land.

THE CATHOLIC STATUE OF HERMODIES.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—Major General Schofield, who has charge of the ceremonies attending the inauguration of the Bartholdi statue next Thursday, called at the White House to-day and had an interview with the president with regard to his participation in the ceremonies. The president and most of the cabinet will attend, but details of the trip to New York have not been completed. It is expected that Mrs Cleveland and the wives of several of the cabinet officers will accompany the party.

YOUNG INDIANS TO BE EDUCATED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The secretary of the interior has informed the war department that 30 Indian youths, between the ages of 12 and 22 years, among the Apaches confined at Fort Marion Florida, will be received for educational and industrial training, if delivered to Captain Pratt, superintendent of the Carlisle Indian training school, in Pennsylvania, and he has also directed the commissioner of Indian affairs to provide school accommodations for those below 12 years of age, suitable to be sent to school.

INDIAN CLAIMS DISALLOWED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The claims of Catharine Westbrook, of Del Norte, and Thomas Van Velt, of Curry county, Or., for damages suffered from depredations of Rogue river Indians, have been disallowed, because of insufficient evidence to establish their claims.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The president has appointed L. N. Buford, of Mississippi, to be deputy fourth auditor of the treasury.

The president this afternoon appointed John T. Campbell, of California, to be consul at Tamatave.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The chief of the bureau of statistics reports the value of exports and imports of the nation for the twelve months ending September 30 as follows: Exports, 1886, $665,748,076; 1885, $716,007,1—. Imports, 1886, $577,827,1—; 1885, $670,604,1—.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23.—One of the most barbarous crimes ever perpetrated in this city was committed last night by a colored man named Lafferty. He engaged in a quarrel with his wife, knocked her down, and beat her in insensibility. The fiend then saturated her clothing with kerosene, set fire to it and left her, making his escape by the back door of the house. It was several moments before the neighbors discovered the woman's awful condition. When the flames were extinguished her body was burned to a crisp, and she died in a few hours. The murderer is still at large. Lynching in case of his capture, is freely discussed.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR HAYSTEAD'S ARREST.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—Charles Herron and Ferdinand Springuler were before the police court this morning to answer charges of falsely certifying to pay rolls and other vouchers, whereby the city of the city was misapprehended while they were members of the late board of public works. Their cases were set for hearing early in November.

Charles Herron immediately afterwards swore out a warrant for the arrest of Murat Halstead of the *Commercial Gazette* on a charge of libel for the publication two days ago of what purported to be a sketch of Herron's life.

ELECTION CLERK SENT TO JAIL.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—John T. Mullen, clerk of election who was late related registration day, was before Judge Prendergast this morning charged with contempt of court. The judge sent him to the county jail for fifty days.

LYNCHED.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 23.—A *Times-Union* special from Apalachicola says that John and Tom Sanders were lynched to-day at Blountstown, Franklin county, this state, for the murder of John Clifton on October 2.

PLEADED GUILTY.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 23.—Samuel Gay defaulting chief clerk of the Pittsburg pension office, pleaded guilty to-day on twelve counts. Sentence was deferred.

SPORTING NOTES.

TROTTING AT DENVER.

DENVER, Oct. 23.—The finest trotting race ever witnessed in Denver came off at Jewell park this afternoon, between Frank Van Dees's Hazel Wilkes, C. A. Hallock's Arab, and W. H. Crawford's Charlie Hilton, best three in five, for a purse of $2500. The horses are on the way to San Francisco from St Louis, and stopped here for the race, which was made some weeks ago. The first heat was won by Wilkes; Arab second time, 2:18¾. In the second heat Wilkes took the lead, which he kept through the race, winning in the remarkable time of 2:17. Arab second. The third heat was won by Wilkes in 2:20¾, with Arab second. The horses leave for the Pacific coast in the morning.

LAST DAY AT LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 23.—The fall meeting of the Kentucky association closed to-day. Purses for all ages, four and upwards in length, mile heats. Little Minnie secured, Red Stone third, time, 1:49.

The first stake for two-year-olds, mile heats, Tea Cake won. Bantling second, Wary third, time, 1:49.

Selling purse, for all ages, one mile, one quarter, mile heats. Skobeloff won, Wild Rose second, Polly Swan third, time, 1:49.

Purse for two-year-olds, four furlongs. Don't Look Back, Lily Mac second, Ban third, time, 1:00.

THE TURF RECORD.

THE CONFLAGRATION AT REMINGTON.

REMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 23.—Fire, which was supposed to have been extinguished Friday, started again early this morning, and in a few minutes were buildings were burning. The fire started in the northeast movement from the Opera house after burning it, and leaped across the street to the jail, which quickly burned. The prisoners were released. The fire leaped to the north side of Main street, destroying houses and other buildings in its path. When fire got to the north of the Reed Marble works it took fairly to the south, carrying in quick succession a man, bush ess blocks. The postoffice and opera house building in Main street then fell. Five brick stores and the Exchange hotel on Main street also caught and were soon swept out.

Up to this point the fire had been confined to the west of Main street. Here it leaped over to the east side, and the Baptist church burned.

The following buildings burned: Thirty three dwelling houses, nineteen stores, three churches and two newspaper offices. The loss is estimated at $500,000 insurance small.

EUROPEAN POLITICS

Attitude of the Powers on the Bulgarian Crisis.

ALEXANDER NOT A CANDIDATE

The Czar's Victim an Officer of His Household, and Brother of the Morganatic Wife of Grand Duke Alexis.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says: It is generally recognized that up to the time of Prince Alexander's deposition Austria could have hardly acted otherwise than she did, but since then the attitude of the Vienna cabinet has been unaccountable. It has shown a conservative reserve toward England, has made no serious attempt to check Russia, and its policy has now culminated in giving the czar almost a free hand in Bulgaria, and in giving the world to understand that England, as an ally, is not worth much. Estimates of the British naval and military forces, which have recently been made, have had a deplorable effect on the continent. Whether they are true or not, it is said most certainly have been advisable to postpone such revelations to a moment when foreign governments were less interested in ascertaining the effective strength of England.

ALEXANDER NOT A CANDIDATE.

SOFIA, Oct. 23.—Prince Alexander has requested the sobranje to ignore him as a candidate for the Bulgarian throne.

The Bulgarian government is endeavoring to persuade the Roumelian deputies to refrain from attending the sobranje on the day when a successor to Alexander is chosen. A majority is expected to remain away.

NOTES FROM VIENNA.

VIENNA, Oct. 23.—Communications have been received from the Bulgarian government, stating that they do not intend to nominate Prince Alexander as a candidate for the Bulgarian throne and that they do not expect that business of electing a ruler can be proceeded with for a long time yet.

Baron Soden, Baron Erlanger, Heath & Co., negotiated a loan of $8,000,000 at par with 7 per cent. interest, on security of the Southern Pacific railway. A similar request has been made to a bank of Vienna.

RUSSIA STIRRED AND RIFE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The *World's* London cable says: Bulgaria has provided a fresh surprise for Europe, and given fresh evidence of her pluck and grit. In regard, has rejected Turkey's overtures, and demanded in plain words to know the nature of the alliance or agreement between Russia and Turkey. It is obvious that Bulgaria is backed up by assurances from other none of the powers that she considers trustworthy. Fresh military preparation in Turkey, Russia, Austria, Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia have been resumed.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK IN RUSSIA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—A London cable says: Reliable reports describe the condition of Southern Russia as deplorable. Discontent is universal. The nihilist propaganda is in a more active and flourishing state than ever before. The prisons, especially those of Nicolaieff, Odessa and Ekaterinoslav, are filled to overflowing, and the proportion of officers and students comprising those who are under police surveillance is a source of alarm to the authorities.

THE SOBRANJE MEETS WEDNESDAY.

SOFIA, Oct. 23.—Gen Kaulbars has demanded of the Bulgarian government postponement of the meeting of the sobranje. The government has refused to accede to his demand and he has started for Sofia to attend the sessions of the sobranje, which begin next Wednesday.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Bulgarian government has announced to the powers that the sobranje will meet on October 26, and after verifying the election returns will immediately elect a ruler.

THE CZAR'S VICTIM.

A Brother of the Morganatic Wife of the Grand Duke Alexis.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The *World's* London cable: Notwithstanding official denials at the Russian embassies at Berlin, Vienna and here in London, the statement that the czar has killed one of his chamberlains, Mr De Benteren, and with a stab dagger at that, is corroborated by advices received from St. Petersburg. The impression among those who have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the present autocrat of Russia, is that the occurrence is also more to his ungovernable temper than to any mere fear of a personal attack.

This impression is further strengthened by the following facts: Some time after the termination of the Franco-German war Grand Duke Alexis, brother of the present czar, contracted a secret marriage with Mlle De Reutern, niece of Baron De Reutern, who at that time was the czar's minister of finance. Not only the late czar, but especially the present emperor, was furious with the grand duke, and Alexander II decreed the secret marriage to be null and void. Alexis, however, took no heed of these measures, but continued to reside with Baron De Reutern's niece, who bore three lovely children.

At length the grand duke's attachment for the poor girl appeared to grow colder, and finally he openly neglected her. It was during one of his frequent absences that Count Peter Shouvaloff visited the young mother, and had a prolonged interview with her on behalf of the Russian imperial family. The outcome was that neither Mme DeRautern nor her children ever again saw the grand duke Sergius.

DeReutern, the gentleman mentioned as having been killed, was a brother of the young lady, and had received the post of chamberlain for his sister's complaisance in obeying the late emperor's behest. It is believed here that young DeReutern was waiting to see the czar, and that in consequence met swaller in his unbuttoned his heavy chamberlain's uniform. The monarch, suddenly entering the room seems to have found him in this state, and probably attributing it to the fact that the young man was presuming on his quasi relationship to the imperial family, censured him in the bitter manner which is customary to the czar. DeReutern, smarting by the imperial insult, most likely answered in a disrespectful manner and thus provoked one of those terrible fits of anger which are so dreaded by all who approach the czar.

ENGLAND.

MCCARTHY WINS THE CONTESTED SEAT.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Justin McCarthy (Parnellite) has been awarded the seat in the Commons which was contested for in the recent election against Charles Edward Lewis (conservative). Lewis has sat for London derry ever since 1874. In the recent election the poll, as counted gave Lewis 1781 votes and McCarthy 1760 and the seat was awarded to the former, who has occupied it, although McCarthy at once entered a protest, and has ever since been pushing his claim to the seat. Lewis has cases largely upon allegations of unfair methods. To-day Lewis' counsel abandoned his client's claim and the seat was declared to be McCarthy's. The case has been warmly contested from the start, and the announcement of the result has caused much excitement. McCarthy has a seat for Longford county, which he obtained without opposition.

BURNING SHIP ABANDONED.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The British ship Otterburn from Greenock, August 18, for San Francisco, took fire at sea and was abandoned. Her crew are at Montevideo. A tug has been sent to the assistance of the vessel.

CANADA.

THE CZAR'S NEW SEAT.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—The government have sent out circulars to steamship owners, asking for tenders for a fast ocean mail service. The conditions set forth in the circulars are that the contractors shall maintain a regular line of staunch and powerful steamers, to perform weekly voyages between Liverpool and Quebec in summer and between Liverpool, Halifax and Portland in winter. The steamers must be of not less than 3,000 tons register each, and the passage from Liverpool to Quebec must not exceed seven days. The time from Liverpool to Halifax and Portland must not exceed six days. The contract is to be signed before the 1st of December, and the service is to start in May next. The contract is for ten years.

FRANCE.

A SPECULATIVE ROTHSCHILD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The *Tribune's* Paris correspondent confirms a dispatch concerning a speculative venture of a Rothschild, with the correction that the member of the family whose speculations have caused disturbance in the family is Baron Gustave, and not Baron Alphonse. It is understood that his wife desires what is called in France a family council, with the object of controlling the financial operations of her husband. So far Baron Gustave's operations have been a profit of 30,000,000 francs. This, however, does not remove the objections of the family, the fact of a Rothschild engaging in speculation being regarded as inconsistent with the family compact, and dangerous to the reputation of the house.

BELGIUM.

FROM PRISON TO THE SENATE.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 23.—The government has promptly released from confinement the socialist Anseele, in order to enable him to contest in congress for a seat in the house of representatives to which he has been nominated.

GREECE.

EARTHQUAKE AT ATHENS.

ATHENS, Oct. 23.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here to-day.

THE NEW REVIEW.

Something of the Magazine which Will be Born with the New Year—Some of the Men who Will Conduct It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—*Special.*—Whatever will be found in January, as a new and distinct publication, it will be a magazine of general literature in the widest sense of the term, and one that is intended for the general public. Everything will be published in a proper degree to the purpose of giving good literature. It will have no specialties which it will confine itself, nor will it be the organ of any political clique. The best illustrations that American art can furnish will be found on its pages, but these will be used not as mere ornamentation, but simply to supplement the article illustrated. As regards its contributors and the table of contents of its first number it is too early to give the details, but it may be said that these will prove to be eminently satisfactory to the reading public. Some striking papers of unusual merit and remarkable timeliness from the sources from which they come and their intrinsic merit will be found in the early numbers of the magazine. Of course, with the reputation and advantages of the house whose name it bears, the new monthly can avail itself of the highest ability in every department.

The editor of the magazine, as has already been stated, is Mr R. L. Burlingame, a son of Anson Burlingame, who was formerly United States minister to China, and well known in his younger days as a brilliant orator. Mr Burlingame has for ten years past been the literary adviser of Messrs Scribner, and was one of the editors of Appleton's Cyclopedia. The art editor, Mr Millet, who will supervise the illustrations, was formerly the art critic of the Boston *Advertiser*, and has since had charge of the art department of Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s establishment in Cambridge. He is a brother of Mrs Frank D. Millet, the artist. The superb editions of the "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," with Elihu Vedder's illustrations, and of other illustrated works which have lately appeared from the Riverside press, were issued under his supervision. Mr Wm A. Paton is the business manager of the new magazine. Mr Paton was the publisher of the New York *World* from 1867 to 1881. That was during the period of its ownership by Mr Thomas Scott, of Philadelphia. Mr Paton found the circulation of the paper to be 15,000 and speedily doubled it, and under his management the receipts from advertising rose from $100,000 to $250,000 per annum. The new magazine will be printed by the Trow Printing company, which has provided ample facilities for the purpose. The type used will be a handsome open faced long primer, made for the magazine and especially adapted to the eyes of people who read in cars or are beginning to think of wearing glasses. The size of the magazine will be about that of the *Century*, and the arrangement of the pages somewhat similar. The cover has been designed by Mr Stanford White, who has lately completed a cover for the Book of the Tile Club, an superb volume which illustrates the club in its quarters, and also one for the edition of "The Stones to Conquer," with Mr L. A. Alb ey's illustrations. The January number of the magazine will be issued about the 15th of December, and it will appear simultaneously in New York and London. A first edition of 100,000 copies will be printed. The inquiries that are daily made in great numbers from all parts of the country, and all the indications with regard to the demand for the magazine and for space in its advertising pages, seem to show that it will begin its career under the most promising auspices. It is not issued as a rival of any of the existing publications of its class for it is believed that there is room for them all. A new candidate for the favor of the reading public simply increases the demand.

Although the publishers of the new *Scribner Magazine* will have association with the periodicals which bore a similar name, the public who naturally associate names with things, can hardly fail to do so in this case. That which the ensuing world remember so pleasantly as the *old Scribner* in its best estate is what the name proceeds to them in literature and art. It will be interesting to compare the first number of *Scribner's Magazine* with the first number of *Scribner's Monthly*, published sixteen years ago. The advance during this time in publication and in its requirements, and the remarkable progress in the arts of design and wood engraving, can hardly be better illustrated than by such a comparison. The conditions under which the two magazines will have begun their career will be in sharp contrast. The old *Scribner* started with an edition of 25,000 and without a subscriber. The new one will have begun with an edition of 100,000 and a handsom subscription list. The former had a limited number of subjects from which to select its illustrations and these were not of a character to excite much admiration. The latter can avail itself of the services of the ablest and accomplished workers in that branch, whose talents and profession in its later years helped to develop and encourage. The old magazine was obliged to rob it from men of letters contributing to what was a doubtful venture in literature. The new one has its choice of the work of the best writers, who will be glad to be connected with it. In every department a similar contrast can be drawn. Under these conditions it is safe to predict for the new *Scribner's Magazine* a most prosperous and brilliant future.

SHAKESPEARE IN A NUTSHELL.

A Reminiscence of the Early Days in Edwin Booth's Career.

A little story concerning Edwin Booth has just come under our notice, says the Buffalo Times. Once during the days of his early struggles Booth was "barn storming" down in Virginia at a place called Lees Landing. The improvised theater was a tobacco warehouse, and it was filled by the planters for miles around. Booth and his company had arranged to take the week's stage, and all but the night, and between the acts were busy making up. The play was "The Merchant of Venice," and they were just getting on for the trial scene when they found a blade and the announcement Lanning to say that the manager had invaded Dukedom and ten minutes would elapse before the curtain would rise. Booth, who was a powerful young fellow, was terribly enraged at the manager's stupidity, and when he appeared before the curtain to announce the delay he was in a towering passion. He said: "Ladies and gentlemen, we will be detained a few minutes longer than we expected, owing to the stupidity of the manager, who has just informed me that he has invaded Dukedom and ten minutes will elapse before the curtain will rise. In the meantime I will recite to you Shakespeare's tragedy of 'Julius Cæsar' in a nutshell." Booth then proceeded to recite the play, which he had never seen or read, in the following manner:

"Julius Cæsar was a very great man. He had a friend named Brutus, who was very fond of him. Cæsar had a wife named Calpurnia, who was very superstitious. She dreamed that Cæsar was killed, and begged him not to go to the senate house that day. Cæsar was about to heed her request, when Brutus and the other conspirators came in and persuaded him to go. Cæsar went, and was killed. Brutus made a speech, and Mark Antony made a speech, and Brutus ran away. Then Brutus killed himself, and Mark Antony made a speech over his dead body. Then Cæsar's ghost came back and killed Brutus, and Mark Antony made a speech over him